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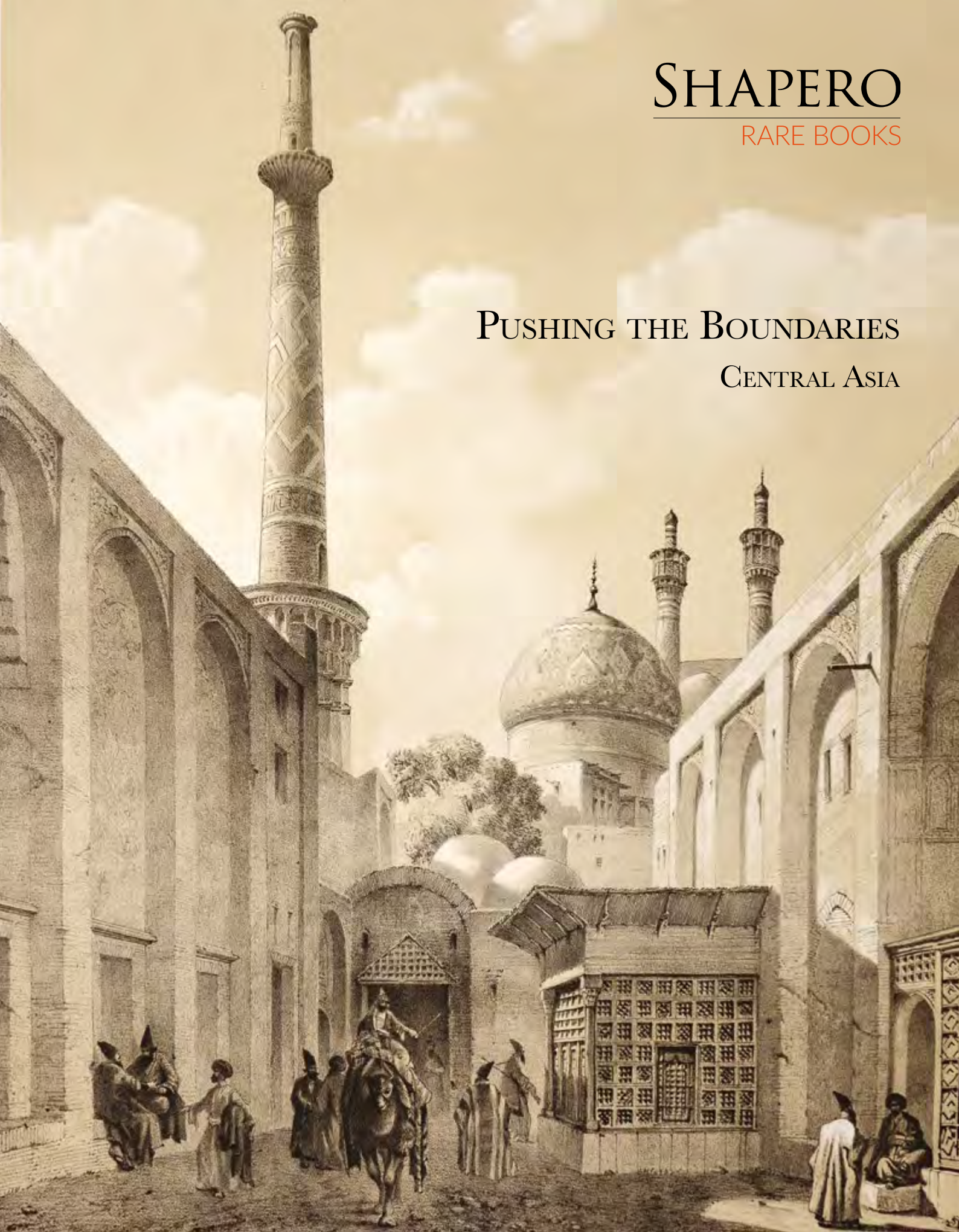
RARE BOOKS

Pushing the Boundaries

Central Asia



We hope that you will enjoy this glimpse of the treasure trove that is Shapero Rare Books. Established in 1979, we are an internationally renowned dealer in rare books and works on paper. Amongst our team are specialists in travel books, illustrated natural history, first editions, Russian literature, and Judaica. In 2014 we launched Shapero Modern, a gallery for modern and contemporary prints. Whether you are seeking knowledge, building a collection, decorating your home or searching for that special gift, speak to our experts who have over one hundred and fifty years' experience between them. We also have considerable expertise in both buying and brokering the sale of important collections. Browse in store or online and you might be surprised at what you discover.

Pushing the Boundaries

CENTRAL ASIA:

from the Southern Provinces of Russia to the Sea

SHAPERO
RARE BOOKS

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A Sucarnoff
Aromatics
1751

1. [CAUCASUS] - *Нивеллирный план города Тифлиса составленный по триангуляции, съемке и нивеллировке города в 1879 – 1881 гг. инженерами путей сообщения С. Уманским, А. Поповым и П. Замятниным. [Plan of the City of Tiflis compiled by the Engineers S. Umanskii, A. Popov and P. Zamiatnin].*
1879 - 1881.

A large manuscript topographic map of the Georgian capital Tblisi.

The Caucasus Topographical Bureau was established in 1853, and yet active mapping of the region began only after 1866, when Ieronim Stebnitskii (1832-1897) was appointed head of the Bureau. Work in the region was first undertaken in the northern Caucasus before progressing to the south. The agency's efforts were interrupted by the Russo-Turkish War in 1877-78, when most of its employees were relocated to the basin of the Black Sea, charged with the task of researching the territories newly occupied by the Russian army.

The plan offered here was produced following the end of the war, when the Bureau was able to return to its routine work. It is drawn on 42 sheets to a scale of 1:2000 and shows the whole city of Tiflis (now Tblisi), centring on the Mt'k'vari River, with all the topographical details, including the relief, streets and buildings. The sheets are numbered with corresponding rows and columns so that they can be assembled into a single, large wall map.

This manuscript plan is almost identical to the *Plan of the City of Tiflis with Surroundings* published by Il'in in Saint-Petersburg in 1887 and was likely used as the basis for this later work.

Russian manuscript plans of this scale and quality are very rare, especially in good condition and largely complete, as here. Produced for official use, the majority of them remained in state archives and libraries.

42 sheets, including 34 larger and 8 smaller sheets (40 with contemporary hand colour; 2 – B&W); some light soiling. Contemporary calf over brown cloth, gilt lettering to upper cover; slightly rubbed, corners bumped. Istoricheskiy ocherk deyatelnosti korpusa voennykh topografov v […] v 1855 – 1880 gg. (Skt. Peterburg, 1880), p.74.

£17,500 [ref: 94419]

O
Ф
T
B

2. [CAUCASUS] - KALINOVSKII, A. - КАЛИНОВСКИЙ, А. А. *Les chasses au Caucase. Охоты Кавказа. [Hunting in the Caucasus].*
Vilborg for A. Yakovlev, Skt. Peterburg, 1900.

THE FIRST AND ONLY EDITION OF THIS FINELY PRODUCED RECORD OF IMPERIAL HUNTING PARTIES IN THE CAUCASUS - ONE OF THE GREATEST RUSSIAN HUNTING BOOKS, IN FRENCH AND RUSSIAN, conceived and produced specifically to promote the Caucasian region at The Paris Universal Exhibition of 1900.

Kalinovskii (an officer in the 16th Caucasus Grenadier Regiment) apologises in his preface for any shortcomings in the work, writing that, '*ayant été conçu un peu tard, ce travail ne peut être considéré que comme effectué très vite*.' The author describes the Caucasus as a vast *Eldorado naturel*, before listing the various animals that can be hunted there, and paying tribute to the rugged and fearless local hunters. There follows a wide-ranging photographic record of the numerous hunts, with members of the Imperial family participating in many of them, and the plates generally depict the hunters at the end of the chase, with their trophies before them and in various climatic conditions.

The first plate shows a hunting party that includes Tsar Alexander III (1845-94) and his son, the future Tsar Nicholas II (1868 -1918). The following plates depict other members of the Imperial family, including Tsar Alexander III's cousins, the Grand Dukes Nikolai Mikhailovich, Georgii Mikhailovich, Sergei Mikhailovich and Petr Nikolaevich, and Alexander III's uncle, Grand Duke Mikhail Nikolaevich. Among the animals collected are several species of deer, wild boar, game birds, bears, and mountain goats. N. Markov was responsible for the French translation.

The work is uncommon in Western libraries: copies can be located only in the New York Public Library, the Library of Congress, Columbia University Libraries, and the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

Large folio (41.8 x 31 cm). Title, 53 pp. in Russian and French, 192 photographic plates on 100 leaves, each captioned below in both Russian and French; first plate slightly soiled in outer margin. Publisher's green cloth, gilt lettering within decorative boarder to upper board, presentation inscription to upper fly leaf "Дорогому моему крестному Сашурику(?) на добрую память от любящего крестного(?). 1919 год 26 марта"; old repairs to hinges.

£11,000 [ref: 93010]

3. [CAUCASUS] - ФИЛИПОВ, Владимир Николаевич [FILIPOV, Vladimir Nikolaevich]. *Военный обзор Тифлисской губернии и Закатальского округа. [С:] Эриванская губерния. Описание государственной пограничной черты в топографическом, наблюдательном и оборонительном отношениях [С:] Эриванская губерния. Список населенных мест губернии.*
[Military Review of the Tiflis Province and Zakatalskii Region. [With] Yerevan Province. Topographical, observational and defensive descriptions of the state border. [With] Yerevan Province. List of inhabited localities of the Province].
Obshestv. polza, Skt. Peterburg, 1872.

A rare work, complete with presentation inscription by the author Vladimir Filipov (1838 - 1903), a Lieutenant General who fought in the Russo-Turkish war, 1877-78.

Filipov's overview of the topography, borders, fortifications and road systems of these Caucasian regions is a first-hand source; in the 1860s, prior to the publication of this account, the author served as a Captain at the Caucasian General Headquarters.

This copy contains 14 additional topographical and geological plans, as well as plans of fortresses not usually included in either of the accounts.

Rare: Worldcat locates no copies of "Obzor Tiflisskoi gubernii" in Europe and no copies of "Erivanskaia guberniia" at all; there are also no copies of "Erivanskaia guberniia" in the Russian State Library.

Large 8vo. (25.6 x 17 cm). Title, [2] pp., 411, 64, 17, [1] pp., with 14 plans; some spotting and water staining, closed tear to one plan. Contemporary sheep-backed cloth, flat spine lettered in gilt; rubbed.
Miansarov 832 and 682.

£4,500 [ref: 83604]

ВОЕННЫЙ ОБЗОРЪ
ТИФЛИССКОЙ ГУБЕРНІИ
и
ЗАКАТАЛЬСКАГО ОКРУГА.
составилъ
генеральнаго штаба подполковникъ
ФИЛИПОВЪ.
САНКТПЕТЕРБУРГЪ
1872.

ПЛАНЪ КРѢПОСТИ АХАЛЦИХЪ. N 1
ГОРОДЪ
КРѢПОСТЬ
НОВЫЙ ГОР.

4. [CAUCASUS; UKRAINE] - ЕРМАКОВ, Д. Е. [ERMAKOV, D.E.].
[Photographs of Northern Caucasus and Crimea].
[ca. 1880].

Important group of 40 photographs by this prolific atelier, showing mostly town scenes and panoramas and taken in North Caucasus (Pyatigorsk, Kislovodsk, with the Elbrus clearly visible in the background) as well as in Crimea, including fine views of Yalta.

Forty landscape albumen prints (approx. 22 × 28.5 cm), including 16 of Piatigorsk, 5 of Kislovodsk, 3 of Yessentuki, 2 of Zheleznovodsk and 12 of Crimea, some duplicates, fair to fine tonal range, most with caption in the negative in Russian, many with Ermakov's stamp on verso.

£3,250 [ref: 80244]

№ 1617. Крымъ. Ялта. Набережная, кофейня, часовня и старый городъ. 14

5. [FAR EAST] - BICHURIN (Monakh Iakinf). *Записки о Монголии [Notes on Mongolia]*.
Skt. Peterburg, 1828.

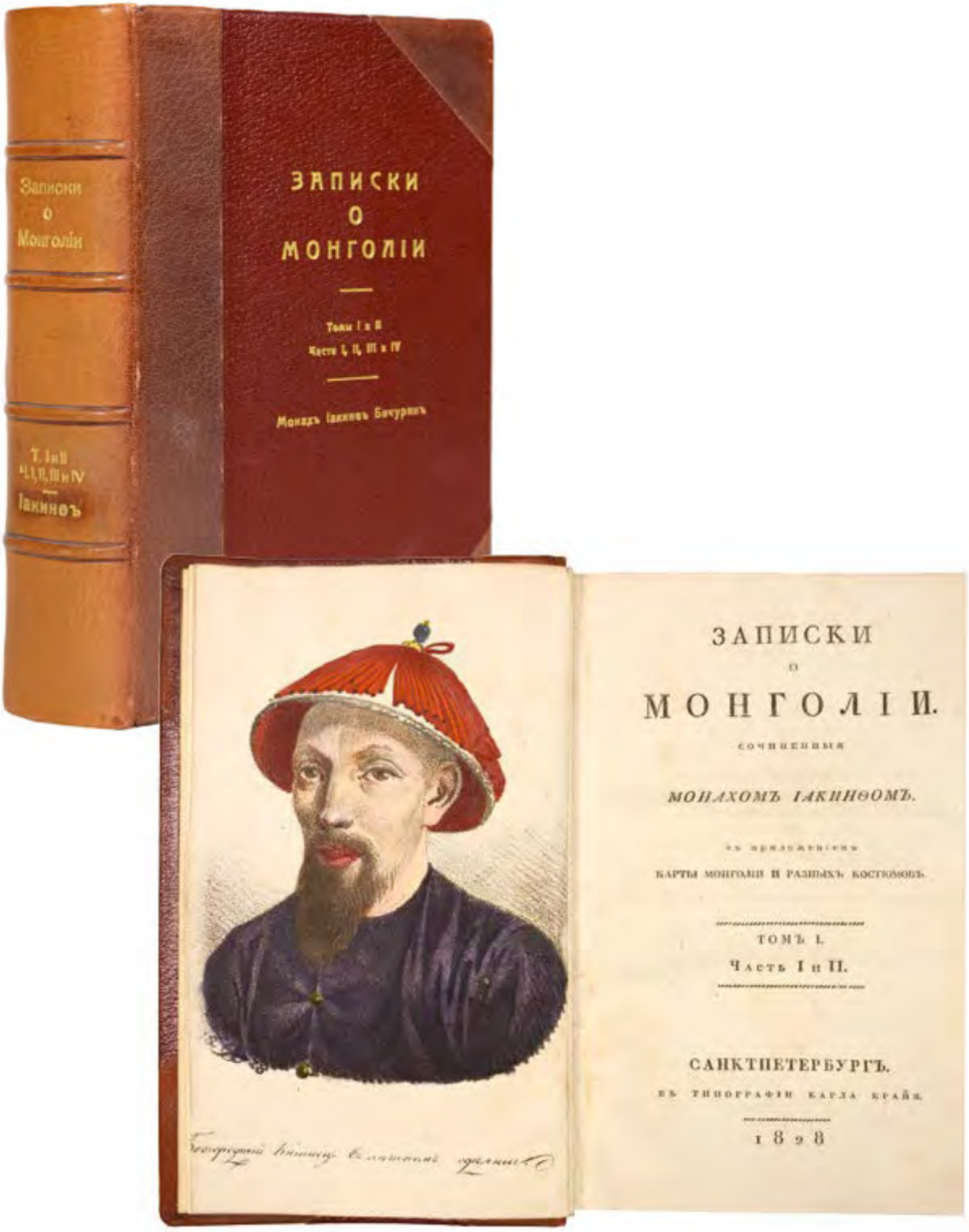
An important early description of Mongolia; first edition. A lovely example of this rare book, with hand-coloured plates and interesting provenance.

Bichurin (1777-1853) was named leader of the 9th Russian Mission to Peking and head of the Sretenskii monastery in this town in 1805. During his 14-year stay he learnt Chinese and compiled his own dictionary and prepared other scholarly works for later publication. The first volume of the present work gives an account of the journey and the second volume a detailed examination of the geographical and political condition of the Mongols and their life and customs.

Provenance: Angus Ivan Ward (book label to upper pastedown; US consul in China and Russia during troubled times, and ambassador in Afghanistan. Ward (1893-1969) served in the U.S. Army during World War I and then became U.S. Vice Consul in Mukden, China, in 1926; then in Tientsin in 1927-29 and again in 1932. He was sent to Moscow in 1938, and served as U.S. Consul General in Vladivostok during WWII, in 1943. Before becoming U.S. Ambassador in Afghanistan in 1952-56, he spent time back in Mukden as Consul in 1948, where he became the subject of the Ward Incident (1948-49): during the final years of the Chinese Civil War, Ward and the consulate staff were imprisoned and held under house arrest by Mao Zedong's People's Liberation Army for almost a year, creating a diplomatic rift with the United States. Ward built a very good collection of travel accounts and language books related to China and the Far East, of them bound similarly to this one).

Two volumes in one, 8vo.. xii, 231pp with 5 hand-coloured lithographed plates; vi, 339 pp., folding engraved map with hand-coloured outlines. Later half-calf over dark red cloth, gilt lettering to spine and upper cover; spine a bit faded.
Obolyaninov 1027.

£9,500 [ref: 94506]


Записки
о
Монголіи
Т. I и II
Ч. I, II, III и IV
Іакинѳъ
ЗАПИСКИ
О
МОНГОЛІИ
Томъ I и II
Части I, II, III и IV
Монахъ Іакинѳъ Бичуринъ
ЗАПИСКИ
О
МОНГОЛІИ.
сочиненныя
МОНАХОМЪ ІАКИНѲОМЪ.
съ приложеніемъ
КАРТЫ МОНГОЛІИ И РАЗНЫХЪ КОСТЮМОВЪ.
ТОМЪ I.
Часть I и II.
САНКТПЕТЕРБУРГЪ.
ВЪ ТИПОГРАФІИ КАРЛА КРАЙЯ.
1828

6. GAGARINE, Prince Gregoire. - Князь Григорий Григорьевич Гагарин.
Dessins et Croquis d'Apres Nature. - Рисунки и наброски с натуры.
Експедиция заготовления государственных бумаг *St Petersburg 1902.*

A beautiful and complete collection of coloured plates after the drawings and sketches of Prince Grigoriy Grigorievich Gagarin (1810-1893), with an accompanying list of illustrations in both Russian and French.

Gagarin was a soldier, diplomat and amateur artist widely regarded as one of the earliest Russian practitioners of Caucasian ethnography. His works have been celebrated in a number of galleries and exhibitions, including one organised by the State Russian Museum in St Petersburg to celebrate the 200th anniversary of his birth in 2010. A student of Karl Briullov, Gagarin went on to illustrate the works of Russia's 'national poet', Aleksandr Pushkin, at the personal request of the poet himself. Gagarin was also a close friend of another of Russia's literary greats - Mikhail Lermontov, with whom he allegedly shared a tent during their time fighting together during the Caucasian War.

It was during his military campaign in the Caucasus (1841-1864) that Gagarin began to draw and paint images of local life and the progress of the war around him. In this particular collection, presented in an original green folder with marbled detail inside, Gagarin depicts not only Caucasian people in local dress, but also views of Egypt and Greece, in addition to images of Moscow's very own bohemians.

Provenance: The Free Library of Philidelphia: perforated stamp at foot of title page, ink stamp at foot of index page, label on verso of front board. Plates unmarked.

Folio (52 x 37 cm). Text and plates loose as issued. [4 pages] including title and index, 30 plates, many coloured, on 24 mounts; small tear to outer edge of title page, pencil mark on title page, some darkening to title edges, small tear to bottom right corner of mount for plate 15. Bound in folder, original green cloth; worn, ties defective.

Price: £4,500 [ref: 96270]

Экспедиція Заготовленія Государственныхъ Бумагъ.

7. [RUSSIA] - MAXAEB, Михаил Иванович и другие [MAKHAEV, Mikhail Ivanovich and others]. *Собрание российских и сибирских городов [Collection of Russian and Siberian Cities].*

Imp. Akad. Nauk, Skt. Peterburg, 1769-1771.

Exceptionally rare complete collection of the earliest views of Russian cities on the Volga river and in Siberia, engraved by Russian masters. An excellent example.

These views are part of a series that includes a total of 34 prints. The process of their publication spanned almost forty years (from the creation of the first drawings until the prints were issued) and involved seven artists and twelve Russian engravers. The cities were drawn on the spot between 1733 and 1766 during two great expeditions; the originals were later corrected and re-worked between 1748 and 1768, before being printed at the Academy between 1769 and 1771.

The views offered here of Mangazei and other Siberian cities are based on drawings made during the Great Northern Expedition (1733-43), ordered by Empress Anna Ioanovna. Under the leadership of Vitus Bering the expedition was charged with mapping the eastern reaches of Siberia and, if possible, continuing on to the western shores of North America in order to explore and map them as well. The twenty eight views of towns encountered on the way, including Novgorod, Tver', Kazan', Tobol'sk and Yakutsk, were drawn by the expedition artists J.C. Berckhan and J.W. Lursenius. Delays in passing the drawings to the Engraving Chamber and disruptions in the engraving process meant the plates were not finished until 1771.

The twelve views of cities in the European part of Russia, including Kokshaisk, Sinbirsk, Kuznetsk and Penza, are based on original drawings by Aleksandr Ivanovich Svechin (end of 1720s-1796). Svechin, a colonel and artist, headed an expedition to the Volga region in 1765, commissioned by Catherine the Great in order to investigate whether the oak forests of Kasan' would provide a decent timber supply for the construction of Russia's naval fleet. With the help of a *camera obscura*, Svechin produced twenty-eight drawings during this trip, including fourteen views of cities on the Volga River that Makhaev then had to review on Catherine's orders. The result was twelve amended versions of the cities, in which the artist corrected inaccuracies of perspective and unified the composition. In December 1768 the drawings were finally sent to the Engraving Chamber of the Academy of Sciences.

Complete examples are of exceptional rarity, as the engraved plates were sold individually.

We were able to trace only two copies comprising all 34 views, both in Russia – in the collections of the State Hermitage Museum and the State Russian Museum, St. Petersburg. Outside Russia the collection of these views was found only in the Eton library, where the copy, in a modern binding, is lacking one plate.

Absent from all usual Russian bibliographies and great collections.

Вид города Сызрани съ другой стороны Vue de SIZRAN du coté de l'Est prise du chemin sur le bord de la riviere

Вид города Симбирска при большой воде Vue de la ville de SIMBIR du coté du Midi prise Lors du debordement

Видъ города ЧЕБАКСАРА на Р. Волгу къ Сѣверу.

Vüe de la Ville de TSCHEBAKSAR sur le Volga du côte du Nord.

List of plates:

1. Видъ Зилантова монастыря въ близости Казани = Vue du Monastere Zilantow dans les Environs de Casan.
Image: 19.3 x 26 cm; plate: 21 x 26 cm; sheet: 28.3 x 40.5 cm (Landscape format; pasted on early XIX c. paper);
2. Видъ города Сызрани съ приезда къ Северо-Востоку = Vue de Sizran du côté de l'Est prise du chemin sur le bord de la riviere.
Image: 30.5 x 42.4 cm; Plate: 33.5 x 43 cm (landscape format);
3. Видъ города Синбирска съ приезда къ Северо-Западу = Vue de la Ville de Sinbirsk au Nord-ouest en entrant.
Image: 30.5 x 42.4 cm; Plate: 35 x 43 cm (landscape format);
4. Видъ города Якуцка = Vue de la ville de Iakoutzk.
Видъ города Иркуцка = Vue de la ville de Irkoutzk.
Each image 14 x 44 cm; plate: 35 x 49.3 cm, (landscape format);
5. Видъ Невіанскаго завода = Vue des fabriques de Newiansk.
Видъ города Красноярска = Vue de la Ville de Krasnoiarsk.
Each image 14.8 x 44 cm; plate: 34.5 x 49.3 cm, (landscape format);
6. Вид города Саранска с приезду на восток = Vue la Ville de Saransk du côté de l'Est en entrant
Image: 30.5 x 42 cm; Plate: 34 x 44 cm (landscape format);
7. Видъ города Тюменя = Vue de la Ville de Tiumen.
Видъ города Екатеринбурга = Vue de la Ville de Catherinebourg.
Each image 15.5 x 44.5 cm; plate: 36 x 47 cm (landscape format);
8. Вид города Чебоксара на р. Волгу к северу = Vue de la Ville de Tschebaksar sur le Volga du cote du Nord.
Image: 30.7 x 42.4 cm; Plate: 34.5 x 44 cm (landscape format);
9. Вид Кокшайска на Волге = Vue de la Kokchajsk du Cote de Wolga.
Image 16.3 x 43 cm; plate 18.5 x 44.5 cm;
Астрахань
Image 16.6 x 43.2 cm; plate 19.6 x 45 cm; (Impressions from two plates on two conjoined sheets, landscape format);
10. Видъ города Владимира отъ Москвы съ презда къ Северо-Западу = Vue de la Ville de Vladimir du côté du Nord-Ouest, prise du chemin de Moscou.
Image: 30.5 x 42 cm; plate: 34.3 x 44,5 cm (landscape format);
11. Видъ города Пензы на Суру р. къ северо-востоку = Vue de la Ville de Pénze sur la Soura du côté du Nord-Est.
Image: 30.7 x 42 cm; plate: 34.5 x 44.2 cm (landscape format);
12. Вид города Свияжска при водополии к полудню = Vue de la Ville de Sviajsk du cote du Midi prise Lors du debordement.
Image: 30.7 x 42.8 cm; plate: 12. 33 x 44 cm (landscape format);
13. Видъ города Илимска = Vue de la ville d'Ilimsk.
Вид города Енисейска = Vue de la ville de Ieniseisk.
Each image 14.6 x 44.8 cm; plate 35 x 49.4 cm (landscape format);
14. Вид города Тобольска = Vue de la Ville de Tobolsk.
Image 15.5 x 41.5cm
Вид города Пелыма = Vue de la Ville de Pelim.
Image 14.2 x 41.2 cm; Plate: 35 x 49.3 cm (landscape format);
15. Видъ города Мангазей = Vue de la Ville de Mangasei.
Видъ города Кузнецка = Vue de la Ville de Kousnezk.
Each image 16.8 x 32 cm; plate 49 x 35.5 cm (portrait format);

16. Видъ Удинскаго острога = Vue de la place fortifiée Oudinsk.
Видъ города Туринска = Vue de la Ville de Tourinsk
Each image 16.4 x 31.5 cm, plate: 49 x 34.7 cm (portrait format);
17. Видъ Новагорода = Vue de la Ville de Novogrod
Видъ города Томска = Vue de la Ville de Tomsk.
Each image 17.6 x 31.8 cm, plate: 49 x 34.7 cm, (portrait format)
18. Видъ Кяхтинской слободы = Vue de la slabode Kiachta.
Видъ Бронницкой горы, близъ Новагорода = Vue de la Montagne de Broniza, près de Novogorod.
Each image 17.6 x 32.1 cm, plate: 49.3 x 34.5 cm, (portrait format);
19. Видъ города Твери съ приезда отъ С.Петербурга, щедротами Екатерины II возобновленный = Vue de la Ville de Twer du côté du Nord-Ouest, renouvellee par la munificence de Catherine II.
Image: 33.5 x 68 cm; plate 69 x 36.2 cm (folding), signed in plate Грид. Николай Сад. (landscape format);
20. Видъ Казани, во время водополья Реки Казанки, къ Северо-Западу представленный = Vue de la Ville de Casan du côté du Nord-Ouest prise lors du debordement de la Casanka.
Image: 33.5 x 68 cm; plate: 69 x 35 cm (landscape format);
21. Видъ города Верхотурья = Vue de la Ville de Werchotourie.
Image 18.5 x 33 cm
Видъ города Тары = Vue de la Ville de Tara.
Image: 18 x 33 cm, plate: 49 x 35 cm (portrait format);
22. Видъ города Селенгинска = Vue de la ville de Selenguinsk.
Image: 18 x 33.2 cm
Видъ города Нерчинска = Vue de la ville de Nertschinsk.
Image: 16.7 x 33 cm; plate: 49 x 35 cm (portrait format).

Provenance: Charles Anderson-Pelham, 2nd Earl of Yarborough (ex-libris to upper pastedown).

Folio (56.2 x 44 cm). 34 engraved views by many engravers after various artists, including 12 of the cities in European Russia and 22 of Siberia, on 22 leaves, with captions in Russian and French, printed on Dutch handmade paper watermarked C & I Honig IV, one engraving signed in the plate by N.Ya. Sablin; the first view (Zilantov monastery) cut and pasted at the time of binding on paper watermarked "Whatman 1818", views of Kokshaysk and Astrakhan conjoined. Early 19th-century half calf over marbled boards, gilt rules, spine with raised bands, gilt lettering in second compartments, gilt decorative elements in others; joints restored. Алексеева М. А. «Собрание Российских и Сибирских городов». Серия гравюр XVIII века, Сообщения Гос. Рус. Музея, вып. VIII, 1964; Алексеева М. А. "Михайло Махаев - мастер видового рисунка XVIII века", 2003, pp. 237-245; Rovinsky Slovar II-650; cf. Gubar 2590; not in Svodniy Katalog.

£75,000 [ref: 90763]

8. СОЛНЦЕВ, Ф[ёдор] Г[ригорьевич] [SOLNTSEV, Fedor Grigor'evich]; Ф. Дрегер [F. Dreger] (художники) [artists]. *Древности российскаго государства [Antiquities of the Russian State].*

Aleksandr Semyon, Moscow, 1849-53.

The apotheosis of the chromolithograph in Russia, a magnificent work complete with all plates.

In 1841 a plan was made to document every aspect of Russian life and society for future generations. The project was the brainchild of A.N. Olenin, President of the Academy of Arts and Director of the Public Library. He employed the services of the artist Solntsev (1801-92) to produce lithographs and drawings of domestic, clerical and royal articles ranging from mundane items such as cooking utensils to lavish Imperial robes and jewels.

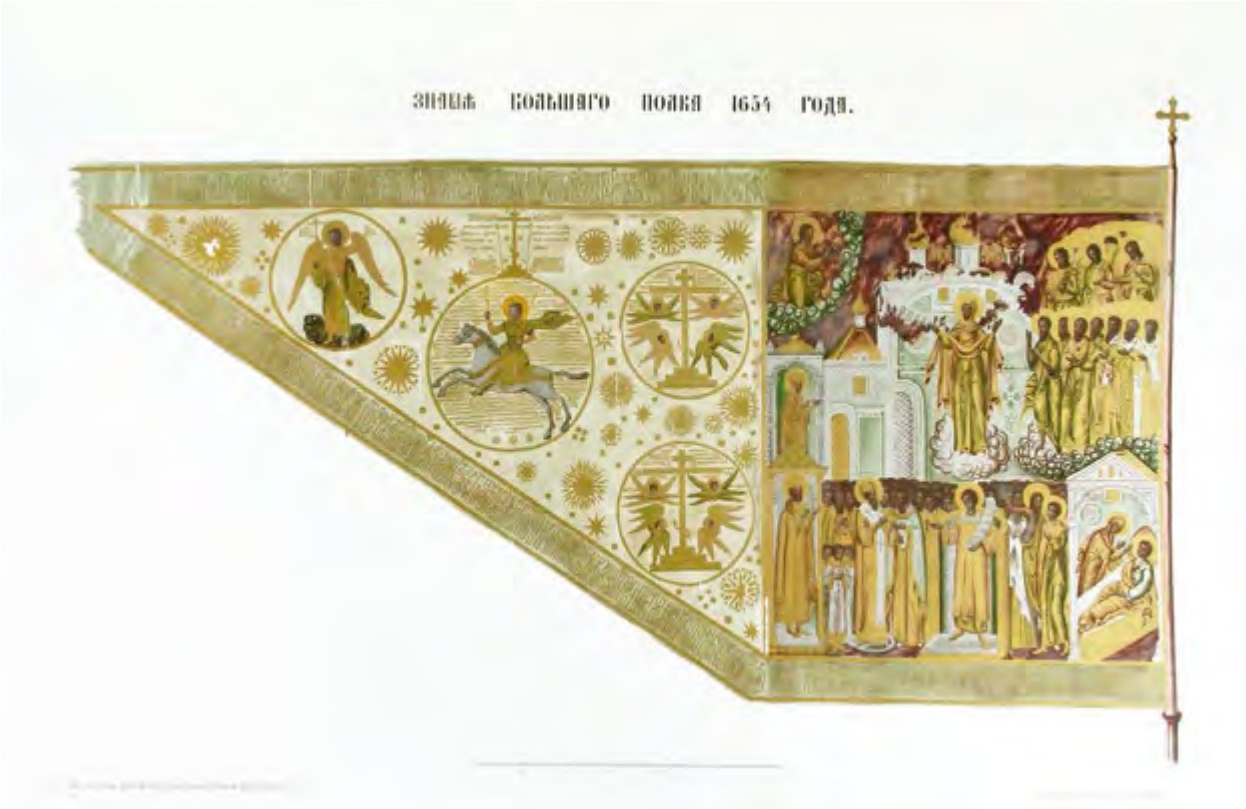
The project was a great success, and on 27 April 1844, Tsar Nicholas I ordered that a committee be formed under the presidency of the Earl Stroganov to organise the publication of this collection of lithographs. The Tsar allocated 1,000 gold rubles for the project.

600 copies were produced in total, and thirty years after publication Solntsev himself commented that the volumes were extremely rare. In 1852, an edition lacking the last two volumes was offered at auction in St. Petersburg and sold for 800 roubles, more expensive at the time than Ivan Fedorov's 'Apostle.' Berezin noted in 1902 that 'the full set of this publication is extremely scarce on the market.'

6 volumes, bound in 4, folio (51 x 38 cm): (I) title, half-title, 112 plates, (II) half-title, 101, (III) half-title, 147, (IV) half-title, 37, (V) half-title, 72, (VI) half-title, 39. A total of 508 numbered chromo-lithographed plates mostly engraved by Dreger after Solntsev, captions in Russian and French, and 7 chromo-lithographed engraved titles. Generally clean, occasional light foxing, some offsetting, (I) small ink annotation to title, (II) half-title foxed, with annotations, ink marks to plates 9^{r}, 15^{v}, 52^{v}, & 59^{r}, dust soiling to plates 23, 34, 41, & 56, marginal tear to plate 50, plate 101 spotted, (III) half-title spotted, with annotations, plate 3 over-trimmed, marks to plates 5^{v}, 77^{v}, 85, 92^{r}, 106^{r}, & 136^{v}, marginal tear to plate 107, plate 147 spotted, plates 87, 97, & 109 dust-soiled and marked, (IV) half-title spotted and dog-eared, with annotations, marks to plates 11^{v} and 37^{r}, (V) marks to plates 7, 13^{r}, 15^{r}, 37^{v}, & 64^{r}, small water-stain to plate 7, small foxing to gutter of plate 20^{r}, plate 29^{r} spotted, dust-smudging to plates 6, 7, 8, 9, 55^{r}, & 59^{v}, dust-soiling to plates 5, 45^{r}, 56, & 68, (VI) marks to 22v & 38v, plates 5 & 14 over-trimmed (affecting text only), plate 39 spotted, nineteenth century half calf gilt, rebacked to style, additionally with a uniformly bound volume containing the contents leaves in English, a very good set.
Berezin 577; Fekula II, 6194; Bibliokhronika I, 64; Colas 138; Obolyaninov 724; Brunet I, 382.

£225,000 [ref: 96196]

8 - СОЛНЦЕВ, Ф[ёдор] Г[ригорьевич] [SOLNTSEV, Fedor Grigor'evich]; Ф. Дрегер [F. Dreger] (художники) [artists]. *Древности российскаго государства [Antiquities of the Russian State].*



знамѧ Ѳсокаго большаго полка 1654 года

9. [UKRAINE] - БЕРНДТ, Эмиль [Emil' BERNDT]. *Альбом всех лучших видов Крыма [Album of all the best views of Crimea].*

Yu. Berndt, Leypsig, for E. Berndt, Odessa, [1880s].

A lovely album showcasing several beautiful views of Crimea's south coast, engraved after photographs. The album enjoyed great success on publication in 1868 and became something of an advertisement for the region, whose tourist industry was beginning to develop at rapid pace. The scenes depicted include Crimean landmarks such as the castles at Alupka and Livadia, Yalta Bay, Ayu-Dag, Gurzuf and the Koktebel Mountains, as well as views of the palaces that sprang up along the coast after the re-discovery of Crimea as a resort.

Landscape 8vo. (17 x 24 cm). Title and 26 steel-engraved plates with captions in German and Russian, printed on India paper laid down on publisher's cards, tissues guards; very light marginal foxing. Publisher's dark green grained morocco, gilt lettering and ornament to covers, flat spine, all edges gilt, white moire endpapers; some brown discolouration, rubbed at edges.

£1,750 [ref: 84525]

10. [UKRAINE] - МАРКОВ, Евгений. [MARKOV, Evgenii]. *Очерки Крыма. Картины Крымской жизни, истории и природы. [Sketches of Crimea. Pictures of Crimean Life, History and Nature].*
Volf, Moskva - Skt. Peterburg, [1906].

A fine copy of this attractive illustrated work, rare in fresh condition. The author accompanies his illustrations of Crimea with descriptions of its steppes, mountains, history, and peoples, and focuses on particular places of interest such as Bakhchisarai, Sebastopol, Inkerman and the south coast, including, of course, Yalta.

Large 8vo. (26.5 x 20 cm). Portrait frontispiece protected by tissue guard, half-title, title, dedication, XI pp., [1], 520, IV pp., with 7 plates and many illustrations in text; some occasional marginal soiling. Publisher's blue cloth, blind-stamping to lower cover, upper cover lettered and decorated in gilt, red and yellow, flat spine lettered and decorated in gilt and red, all edges marbled; a bit soiled and spotted.

£1,650 [ref: 90885]

11. БЕРЖЕ, Адольф Петрович [BERGÉ, Adolph Petrovich]. *Чечня и чеченцы [Chechnya and the Chechens].*
Tiflis, 1859.

Very rare description of Chechnya detailing its geography and complex ethic composition. The author also looks at the customs and traditions of the Chechens, the structure of their society, folklore, and their justice system, which is based on Sharia law. The text is accompanied by a large folding map of the region.

The year this book was published was something of a turning point for Chechnya; in 1859 the Russian Empire succeeded in capturing Imam Shamil, a leader of Chechnya's anti-Russian resistance and the third Imam of the Caucasian Imamate. This essentially ended the war in the Northern Caucasus and allowed the Russian Empire to establish control over the region.

Adolph Bergé (1828 – 1886) was an Imperial Russian bureaucrat and an Orientalist, with principal interests in the history and culture of the Caucasus. A St. Petersburg native, Bergé's father was from France and his mother was from Germany. Trained in Oriental Studies at St. Petersburg University, Bergé was dispatched to the chancellery of the Viceroy of the Caucasus, Prince Mikhail Vorontsov, in 1851. He also made two scholarly trips to Persia in 1853 and 1855. From 1864 to his death, Bergé chaired the Tiflis-based Caucasian Archaeographical Commission.

Rare. Absent from the collections of NYPL, Library of Congress, Yale and Stanford University libraries and the British Library.

8vo. (20.8 x 14.2 cm). VIII, 140 pp., with a folding lithographed map of Chechnya; small abrasion holes in inner margin of pp. 1-2 not affecting text, occasional underlines in text. Recent full green calf gilt, flat spine gilt.

£2,750 [ref: 93599]

ЧЕЧНЯ И ЧЕЧЕНЦЫ.

А. П. БЕРЖЕ.

ТИФЛИСЪ.

1859.

КАРТА
ОКР. ВОЕННО-ОСЕТИНСКІЙ
ОКР. ЧЕРЕМСКІЙ
ОКР. КУМЫКСКІЙ
ОКР. ИЧКЕРИЙСКІЙ
ОКР. АРГУНСКІЙ
ОКР. ГІЛИЕТСКІЙ

12. ГИППИУС, Владимир [GIPPIUS, Vladimir]. *Осады и штурм крепости Карса в 1877 г. [The Siege and Assault of the Kars fortress in 1877].*
Tip. I.N. Skorokhodova, Skt. Peterburg, 1885.

A detailed eyewitness account of the Battle of Kars, an episode from the Russo-Turkish War (1877-78) that led to a decisive Russian victory over the Ottoman Empire.

Vladimir Gippius (1847-1918), who fought as a captain in the siege of Kars and was wounded during the campaign, gives a vivid account of the siege and lists important historical data including the composition of the Caucasian forces, a plan of operations, a topographical analysis of the terrain and a description of the Turks' fortified positions. The text is accompanied by three maps and five plans, including one of the fortress.

Provenance: Intelligence Branch, Quarter Master General's Dept., War Office library, London (stamps to title); Boris Berezovskii (1946-2013, Russian businessman and politician).

8vo. (27 x 17.5 cm). 586 pp., including title, 8 folding maps and plans; small tears to some folds.
Contemporary half-calf over marbled boards, spine with raised bands, gilt lettering to three compartments.

£1,850 [ref: 91521]

ГЕНЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ПЛАНЪ
КРѢПОСТИ-ЛАГЕРЯ КАРСЪ
1877 года.

№ 1

Масштабъ 1 верста въ анг. дюймѣ

500 375 250 125 0 1 верс.

КАРТОГР. ЗАВ. А. ИЛЬИНА С.П.Б.

13. ГРИБАНОВ, Константин Матвеевич [GRIBANOV, Konstantin Matveevich]. *Географические карты России с изображением гербов, костюмов и назначением верст от двух столиц для пользы юношества. [Geographical maps of Russia depicting the coats of arms, costumes and distances from the two capitals for the benefit of young people].*
Fabr. Imper. Vospitatelnago Doma, St. Petersburg, 1827.

Extremely rare set of early hand-coloured playing cards with geographical maps of the Russian provinces, from the time of Aleksandr Pushkin.

In 1827 the St. Petersburg artist Konstantin Gribanov (b.1797) completed a set of playing cards that would teach children about Russian geography by combining education with entertainment. With this in mind, Gribanov divided the face of each card into four sections, showing its suit, the coat of arms of a province, that province's local costume, and its major towns. The back of the card would feature a map of the province.

The scope of preparatory work undertaken by the artist is truly impressive. The maps are accurately copied from *Географический атлас Российской империи, царства Польского и Финляндского* [Geographical Atlas of the Russian Empire, the Kingdoms of Poland and Finland], published in Voenno-topographicheskoye Depo under the supervision of Colonel Piadyshev in 1821. This work features sixty provinces, hence the unusual number of cards in the deck. For the designs of the coats of arms, the artist relied on the two most up-to-date sources: *Манифест о полном гербе Всероссийской империи* [Manifesto On All Coats of Arms of the All-Russian Empire] (compiled on the orders of Paul I in 1800) and *Реестр Высочайше утвержденных рисунков гербам Российской империи по 1825 год* [Register of the Designs for Coats of Arms of the Russian Empire, Approved by His Imperial Majesty in 1825]. These, however, comprised only verbal descriptions. As for the costume designs, at least 20 of them are copied from Georgi's famous work *Description of all the nations of the Russian Empire* (1776-77). Many others Gribanov apparently based on Emelian Korneev's illustrations for Rechberg's *Les Peuples de la Russie* (1812-13).

As we can see from archival documents, the project's realisation was not smooth. After originally banning the cards, the censorship committee only allowed Gribanov to publish them after he managed to prove that they were intended purely for educational purposes. When the cards were finally issued, they were priced at 8 rubles each; this high price explains the rather low demand for Gribanov's creation, which took seven years to sell.

This set is not only a valuable record of the most up-to-date mapping and heraldry of the Russian Empire at the beginning of XIX century, but also a rare example of Russian playing cards with original artistic designs.

Forty eight copper plate engravings printed on cardboard (9.7 x 6.5 cm), in the French suit system, 47 cards out of the deck of 52 + 1 out of 8 additional cards: the extra card with the Coat of Arms of Cherkassk and lands/costume of the Don Cossacks, with full contemporary hand-colour and gold-edged.
Katalog russkago otdela, Leipzig: Mezhdunarodnaya Vistavka Pechatnago Dela i Grafiki, 1914, no. 356; Playing Cards: The Collection of Alexander Perelman, New Accessions 2000-2002, exhibition catalogue for the State Museum-Preserve Peterhof. Peterhof and St. Petersburg: Abris Art Publishers, 2002, no. 57; I.N. Ukhanova, Igrushki v Sobranie Gosudarstvennogo Ermitazha, St. Petersburg: Izdatelstvo Gosudarstvennogo Ermitazha, 2011, p 145; Afanasiev O.E. Geograficheskie igralniye karty Konstantina Gribanova XIX veka I ikh uchebno prosvetitelskaya rol' v rasprostranenii znaniy o rodnoy strane, Pskovskiy Regionologicheskiy zhurnal № 9, 2010; Miroliubova, G.A and S. L. Plotnikov, Igralnyye karty dlia yunoshestva, sochinennyye Konstantinom Gribanovym, Trudy Gosudarstvennogo Ermitazha XL, Sankt-Peterburg, 2008: Kultura i Iskusstvo Rossii, pp. 104 – 114.

£15,000 [ref: 90213]

ГЕРЕЪ
ПСКОВСКОЙ
ГЕРЕЪ
ВОЛОГОДС
ГЕРЕЪ
ОЛОНЕ
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ОБЛАСТИ
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МОСКОВСКОЙ
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ВИТЕБЕНС
ГЕРЕЪ
МИНСКОЙ

14. МАХАЕВ, Михаил Иванович и другие [MAKHAEV, Mikhail Ivanovich and others]. *Пять видов российских и сибирских городов [Five views of Russian and Siberian Cities].*

Imp. Akad. Nauk, Skt. Peterburg, 1769-1771.

A collection of the earliest views of the Russian cities on the Volga river and in Siberia, engraved by Russian masters.

These views are part of a series that includes a total of 34 prints. The process of their publication spanned almost forty years (from the creation of the first drawings until the prints were issued) and involved seven artists and twelve Russian engravers. The cities were drawn on the spot between 1733 and 1766 during two great expeditions; the originals were later corrected and re-worked between 1748 and 1768, before being printed at the Academy between 1769 and 1771.

The views offered here of Mangazei and other Siberian cities are based on drawings made during the Great Northern Expedition (1733-43), ordered by Empress Anna Ioanovna. Under the leadership of Vitus Bering the expedition was charged with mapping the eastern reaches of Siberia and, if possible, continuing on to the western shores of North America in order to explore and map them as well. The twenty eight views of towns encountered on the way, including Novgorod, Tver', Kazan', Tobol'sk and Yakutsk, were drawn by the expedition artists J.C. Berckhan and J.W. Lursenius. Delays in passing the drawings to the Engraving Chamber and disruptions in the engraving process meant the plates were not finished until 1771.

The twelve views of cities in the European part of Russia, including Kokshaisk, Sinbirsk, Kuznetsk and Penza, are based on original drawings by Alexander Ivanovich Svechin (end of 1720s-1796). Svechin, a colonel and artist, headed an expedition to the Volga region in 1765, commissioned by Catherine the Great in order to investigate whether Kazan's oak forests would provide a decent timber supply for the construction of Russia's naval fleet. With the help of a *camera obscura*, Svechin produced twenty-eight drawings during this trip, including fourteen views of cities on the Volga river that Makhaev then had to review on Catherine's orders. The result was twelve amended versions of the cities, in which the artist corrected inaccuracies of perspective and unified the composition. In December 1768 the drawings were finally sent to the Engraving Chamber of the Academy of Sciences.

The engraved plates were sold individually and are exceptionally rare.

We were able to trace only two copies comprising all 34 views, both in Russia – in the collections of the State Hermitage Museum and the State Russian Museum, St. Petersburg. Outside Russia the collection of these views was found only in the Eton library, where the copy, in a modern binding, is lacking one plate.

Five views on four sheets, including Vue de la ville de Kokchajsk du côté de la Wolga (34 x 43 cm; sheet 49 x 59 cm); Vue de la ville de Sinbirsk au nord-est (35 x 45 cm; sheet 48.5 x 60 cm); Vue de la ville de Mangasei, Vue de la ville de Kousneszk (two views on one plate 49 x 36 cm; sheet 59.5 x 48.5 cm); Vue de la ville de Pénze sur la Soura du côté du nord-est (19.5 x 45 cm; sheet 24.5 x 59.5 cm), with captions in Russian and French, printed on Dutch handmade paper watermarked C & I Honig IV; central fold, scratches to surface and spotting to Vue de la ville de Kousneszk.
Алексеева М. А. «Собрание Российских и Сибирских городов». Серия гравюр XVIII века, Сообщения Гос. Рус. Музея, вып. VIII, 1964; Алексеева М. А. "Михайло Махаев - мастер видового рисунка XVIII века", 2003, pp. 237-245; Rovinsky Slovar II-650; cf. Gubar 2590; not in Svodniy Katalog.

£6,950 [ref: 94599]

Vue de la Ville de SMOLENSK au Soleil couchant en entrant

Vue de la Ville de PENZA sur la route du N.O. du Midi

15. ПЯСЕЦКИЙ, Павел [PIASSETSKII, Pavel]. *Путешествие по Китаю в 1874-1875 гг. [Journey round China in 1874-75].*
M. Stasyulevich, St. Petersburg, 1880.

The rare Russian first edition.

Pavel Piasetskii (1843-1919) was not only a respected doctor but also a talented artist and writer. These versatile abilities ensured his participation in a number of official Russian expeditions to Asia and Middle East. In 1874 he joined a trade expedition to China (1874-75) headed by Colonel Yulian Sosnovskii that travelled via Ulan Bator, Beijing and Tianjin to Shanghai, then up the Yangtze river and back via Lake Zaysan. Over the course of the expedition, Piasetskii created a vast collection of mineralogical, botanical, zoological and ethnographic drawings. This land route (taken for the purposes of exploring overland trade routes) was unusual in western travel to China, which generally took place by sea. In fact, the expedition resulted in the discovery of a new passageway to China, shorter than the old route by 2188 versts. The expedition's photographer, Boiarskii, was also responsible for the most substantial early western photography of Mongolia.

Although lacking the map, this copy represents a great opportunity to acquire a very rare title.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo (23.4 x 1.47 cm). Title, 559pp.; title, III, 562 - 1122, 4, XVIIIpp, with 24 lithographed plates after drawings by the author (12 in each volume); lacks map, pp. 881-896 bound after p.912, clean tear across pp. 1-2, occasional light foxing. Contemporary Russian half morocco, flat spines; spines rubbed, joints rubbed.
Bennett, T. History of Photography in China: Western photographers 1861-1879.

£1,850 [ref: 94721]

16. СЕВЕРЦОВ, Николай Алексеевич [SEVERTSOV, Nikolay Alekseevich].
Путешествия по Туркестанскому краю и исследование горной страны Тян-Шаня [Journey across Turkestan and Exploration of the Tian Shan].
K.V. Trubnikov, Skt. Peterburg, 1873.

One of the most important scientific surveys of Southern Kazakhstan and the Tian-Shan mountains; here in exceptionally fresh, unrestored condition.

The achievements of the naturalist and zoologist Nikolay Severtsov (1827-85), who dedicated most of his life to the study of Turkestan, are equal to those of N. Miklouho-Maclay and N. Przhevalskii.

The offered work incorporates the results of several of Severtsov's excursions during his expeditions in 1857-1858 and 1864-1868. During the former the scientist was captured and nearly killed by the Kokand tribe, who fought the spread of Russian influence in the region. Released only after a month in captivity, Severtsov did not give up his scientific aspirations. His next expedition focused on exploring the geology, flora and fauna of the Tian-Shan mountains across the borders of modern-day Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

The vast material gathered during these travels greatly contributed to the geographical, geological and zoological mapping of the region, which had far-reaching consequences beyond Severtsov's own lifetime. During his second expedition Severtsov compiled the first geological map of the Karatau mountains in southern Kazakhstan. His research laid the foundations for the development of the Kazakh mineral industry with the discovery of the Achisaiskii polymetallic deposits and the subsequent establishment of the Kazpolimetall complex in 1927.

Severtsov's account is accompanied by a folding map that centres on the largest Kyrgyz lake, Issyk-Kul, and shows the city of Vernii (modern-day Almaty) to the north.

8vo. (23.5 x 16.5 cm). Half-title, title, VI, 462 pp., large folding map, uncut and unopened. Original green printed wrappers.

£1,500 [ref: 94958]

ПУТЕШЕСТВІЯ

ПО ТУРКЕСТАНСКОМУ КРАЮ

и

ИЗСЛѢДОВАНІЕ ГОРНОЙ СТРАНЫ

ТЯНЪ-ШАНЯ,

СОВЕРШЕННЫЯ ПО ПОРУЧЕНІЮ ИМПЕРАТОРСКАГО РУССКАГО ГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКАГО ОБЩЕСТВА

Докторомъ зоологіи, членомъ Императорскаго Русскаго Географическаго и другихъ ученыхъ обществъ **Н. Сѣверцовымъ.**

С.-Петербургъ.
1873

17. ХАНЫКОВ, Николай Владимирович [KHANYKOV, Nikolai]. *Описание Бухарского Ханства [Description of the Khanate of Bukhara].*
Tip. Imperatorskoy Akademii Nauk, Skt. Peterburg, 1843.

Great work on Southern Uzebkistan, with very rare plans of Samarkand and Bukhara, as well as a map of the region. The book offers a detailed description of the geography, ethnography and administrative structure of the Khanate of Bukhara before it lost its independence to the Russian Empire. The account is accompanied by three folding maps, including a general map of the Khanate and detailed maps of the cities of Bukhara and Samarkand with indexes of buildings in the margins.

Nikolai Khanykov (1822-78) compiled this account following a year long stay in Bukhara as a member of the official Russian expedition in 1841-42, headed by Nikolai Butenev. This expedition was organised and dispatched from Orenburg after an invitation from the Emir of Bukhara, who wanted Russian specialists to introduce the technology required to mine river gold to his people. Khanykov completed a course on Oriental Studies at St. Petersburg University at the age of 21, mastering the Arabic and Persian languages. He went on to serve as a Special Affairs Officer at the office of the Orenburg Governor. His account of the Khanate is brief and to the point, including a description of Bukhara's city gates, mosques, public baths, bazaar, fairs and feasts, as well as its population (estimated as 60,000 - 70,000), trade and academic status. He includes an index of place names and local terms in their original language.

Large 8vo. (23.5 x 15.5 cm). Title, VI, [2], 279, IV pp., 3 folding maps; lacking a lithographed portrait, title page restored, a few marginal ink inscriptions. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards, gilt spine; a bit rubbed, corners bumped.

£3,250 [ref: 94799]

ОПИСАНІЕ

БУХАРСКАГО ХАНСТВА

составленное

Н. ХАНЫКОВЫМЪ.

САНКТПЕТЕРБУРГЪ,

въ типографіи Императорской Академіи Наукъ.

1843.

ХАНСТВА.
ЧАСТЬ
ХОКАНСКАГО
ХАНСТВА.
ЧАСТЬ ЖИВАНСКАГО
БУХАРСКОЕ
ШЕРИ-СЕБЗКОЕ
ВЛАДѢНІЕ ГИССАРСКОЕ
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ВЛАДѢНІЕ.

18. ШРЕНК, Леопольд [SCHRENCK, Leopold von]. *Об инородцах Амурского края [On the Indigenous People of the Amur Region].*
Imper. Akad. Nauk, Skt. Peterburg, 1883, 1899, 1903.

Fresh example of this uncommon work containing extensive research into the ethnography of the indigenous peoples of Eastern Siberia. Richly illustrated, it is the first work to look in detail at the ethnic composition of the Amur population and scientifically describe the differences in appearance, culture and language of the different peoples of the region.

Leopold Schrenck (1826-94), a geographer and ethnographer of Baltic German origin, was a member of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences from 1865. Between 1854 and 1856 he headed a scientific expedition to Amur and Sakhalin. The materials he collected during this trip formed the basis of his several scientific works, the earliest published in German under the title *Reisen und Forschungen im Amur-Lande* (in 4 vols., St. Petersburg, 1858-1900).

The present Russian work is a truly unique record of a culture that had already started to disappear by the time of Schrenck's expedition, as a result of Russia's active colonisation of the region. Schrenck supports his own observations with extensive material from earlier research, such as that of Fischer, Müller and Georgi. Schrenck captures every aspect of life among the Amur peoples – their language, costumes, culture, hunting and trade methods, and their religious practices and beliefs. He draws comparisons between гиляки [Giliaki], аины [Ainy], тунгусы [Tungusy] and other peoples populating the region. Importantly, Schrenck also looks at the historic Chinese, Japanese and Russian influences on the region. The third volume of the work, concerning religious beliefs and ceremonies, was published after Schrenck's death based on his notes and drafts from the expedition.

The Amur region is situated in the south west of Russia and shares a border with China in the South. The region was in fact part of China until 1858, when it was passed to the Russian Empire as a result of Aigunskii agreement between the two countries.

Rare on the market: we could not trace any copy offered at auction in the past 30 years.

Three volumes, 4to. (32.5 x 25 cm). XII, 323 pp., with colour lithopraph map, 9 plates; XX, 314 pp. with 36 plates, including 11 in colour; XVII, 145 pp., with 25 plates, including 1 in colour, all plates engraved after Nikolay Dmitriev-Orenburgskiy. Contemporary green cloth over paper boards, original wrappers pasted on upper boards; slightly rubbed and spotted.

£5,000 [ref: 90349]

ИНОРОДЦАХЪ АМУРСКАГО КРАЯ.
ИНОРОДЦАХЪ АМУРСКАГО КРАЯ.
ИНОРОДЦАХЪ АМУРСКАГО КРАЯ.

II.
Гиляки мужчины

19. ALBRECHT von PREUSSEN, Prince and Theodor HORSCHELT (artist).
Im Kaukasus: 1862.
Winckelmann and Hayn, Berlin, [1865].

Excellent copy of this lavishly printed work; from the deluxe run of the larger format, with tipped-in plates and gold captions.

Rare: we were able to trace some copies in Germany but only two in the USA (Brown and Syracuse); none in the NYPL, the Library of Congress or the UK. A very small number of these copies are accompanied by 10 larger plates, loose in a portfolio, which can also be found separately.

Albrecht von Preußen (1809-72) was the younger brother of two Prussian kings, Friedrich Wilhelm IV and Wilhelm I (later Emperor). Thanks to the good relationships between Russia and Prussia, he was invited in 1862 to take part in Russia's military endeavours in the Caucasus, including those against the Circassians. Here he collaborated with the celebrated artist Theodor Horschelt, who travelled from Baku to Yerevan in September 1862 before leaving for St. Petersburg in January 1863.

Back in Prussia, Albrecht published his account of these military operations anonymously and in a very limited deluxe edition. The binding was ordered from the Royal Court binder A. Weidel in Berlin. Albrecht also describes his travels in the region, giving and illustrating details of the people, landscapes and cities. The fine colour plates mainly portray the costumes of the Caucasian people, as well as uniforms and scenic views, among them those of Pyatigorsk, Tbilisi, Baku and Mount Ararat, as viewed from Yerevan palace.

Large 4to. (31.8 x 25.5 cm). Tipped-in chromolithographed title with gold printing, vi, [1], 603 pp., 29 tipped-in chromolithographed plates with gold printed frame and captions, 3 maps including 2 folded, by Green and printed by Leopold Kraatz; light offsetting from plates. Original dark violet morocco by "Hofbuchbinder" A. Weidel, gilt rules and blind-tooling to covers with corner designs, gilt lettering to upper cover, flat spine lettered and ruled in gilt, white watered-silk endpapers, all edges gilt; silk bookmark detached but present. Bobins 178; Colas 53; Hiler 13; Lipperheide Kaa 64; Holzmann & Bohatta, Deutsches Anonymen-Lexikon V, 5040; Rhein, 'Deutsche Orientmalerei in der zweiten Haelfte des 19. Jahrhunderts', 228.

£4,750 [ref: 93889]

Baku am Kaspischen Meere.

Linien Kosacken vom Kuban.

20. ATKINSON, James. *Sketches in Afghaunistan.*
Graves, London, 1842.

The rare deluxe issue with the illustrations printed on fine paper and mounted on card.

One of the classic illustrated books on Afghanistan. The plates include fine views of Kabul, Ghuznee, Kwettah, etc. and the work provides a valuable pictorial record of what was then an unexplored country

Accomplished in literature and art, both a scholar and a popular writer, James Atkinson (1780-1852) was a pioneer of oriental research. He had originally studied medicine and it was in this capacity that in 1838 he was appointed superintending surgeon to the army of the Indus, and accompanied it on its march to Kabul. Fortunately for him, he was relieved shortly after the surrender of Dost Mohammad, and, returning to Bengal in 1841, escaped the fate which awaited the army of occupation.

First edition. Large folio 57x 46.5cm. approx., title-page vignette and 25 lithographs all hand coloured and mounted on card as issued, complete with list of plates printed in blue, a fine fresh copy, original dark red half morocco portfolio, morocco lettering piece to upper cover, an excellent example.
Abbey Travel 508; Colas 173; Lipperheide 1493; Tooley 73.

£30,000 [ref: 91899]

21. ATKINSON, Thomas. *Oriental and Western Siberia: A narrative of seven years' explorations and adventures in Siberia, Mongolia, the Kirghis Steppes, Chinese Tartary, and part of Central Asia.*

Hurst and Blackett, London, 1858.

Account of a tour made in 1849-56. Atkinson, English traveller and painter, was inspired by Alexander von Humboldt to travel through Russia and Central Asia in 1845. A year later he journeyed to Siberia and on through the Kirghiz steppe. In 1849 he reached the heart of Mongolia via Kobdo and Uliassutai. His narrative describes his stay with the Khalka Mongols and the crossing of the Mongolian plains.

First edition. 8vo., viii, [4], 611, [2] pp., one folding map, 20 lithographed plates, some printed in colour, 35 illustrations in text, a little spotting to plates, contemporary green half morocco gilt, all edges gilt, a very good copy. Czech, Asian, p15. Yakushi A293.

£750 [ref: 95373]

22. ATKINSON, Thomas. *Travels in the regions of the Upper and Lower Amoor and the Russian acquisitions on the confines of India and China. With adventures among the mountain Kirghis; and the Manjours, Manyargs, Toungouz, Touzemtz, Goldi, and Gelyaks: the hunting and pastoral Tribes.*

Hurst and Blackett, London, 1860.

A continuation of Atkinson's narrative of his travels in Siberia. Mainly focused on natural history and ethnography, but includes hunting bear and boar.

First edition. 8vo, xiii, 570 pp., 6 pages ads at end, 83 illustrations including coloured lithograph frontispiece (spotted) folding map by Arrowsmith, original pink blind-stamped cloth gilt, gilt pictorial vignette to upper cover; spine faded, lightly soiled, a very good copy.
Czech, Asian, 15; Yakushi A294.

£625 [ref: 88794]

23. **BADDELEY, John F.** ***The rugged flanks of the Caucasus.***
Oxford University Press, London, 1940.

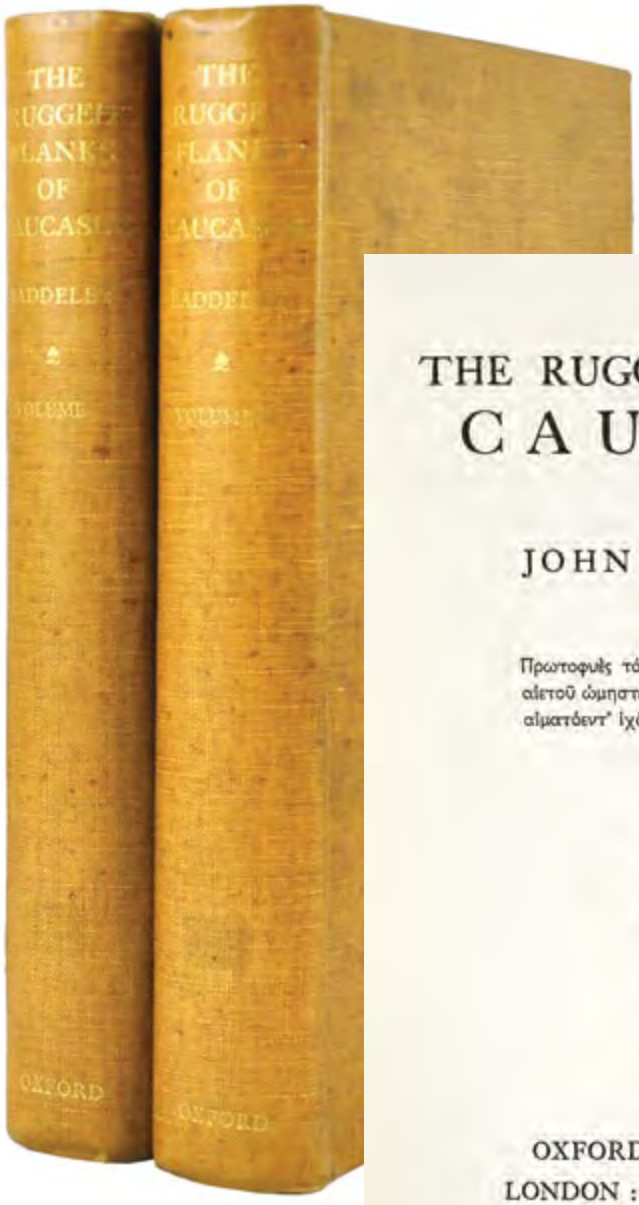
The very handsome first edition printed on thick paper.

After visiting Russia for seven months in 1879, Baddeley became the St. Petersburg correspondent for the London Standard, and began a lifelong relationship with that country, travelling widely and writing several important books on its history. In the summer of 1900 he made his first of several journeys to Siberia and the Russian Far East. He was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, 1902-1940.

Posthumously published, the book describes the author's journey through the region on horseback, 1898-1902. The work deals with the geography, topography, ethnology, history, archaeology, botany, zoology, and folklore of the Caucasus.

2 volumes 4to (27.5 x 18 cm). xv, 272; ix, 318 pp., 38 plates printed by Emery Walker after drawings by the author, and nine maps (8 folding). Original brown buckram gilt, a fine copy.

£2,000 [ref: 87524]



THE RUGGED FLANKS OF CAUCASUS

By

JOHN F. BADDELEY

Πρωτοφυὲς τόγ' ἀνέσχε καταστάξαντος ἔραζε
αἰετοῦ ὠμηστέω κνημοῖς ἔνι Καυκασίοισιν
αἱματόεντ' ἰχῶρα Προμηθῆος μογεροῖο

ARGONAUTICA. Book III, ll. 851–3.

VOLUME I

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
LONDON : HUMPHREY MILFORD
1940

24. BADDELEY, JOHN F. *Russia, Mongolia, China. Being some record of the relations between them from the beginning of the XVIIth century to the death of the Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich A.D. 1602-1676 rendered mainly in the form of narratives dictated or written by the envoys sent by the Russian tsars, or their voevodas in Siberia to the Kalmuk and Mongol khans & princes; and to the emperors of China with introductions, historical and geographical also a series of maps showing the progress of geographical knowledge in regard to northern Asia during the XVIth, XVIIth, & early XVIIIth centuries the texts taken more especially from manuscripts in the Moscow Foreign Office archives.*

Macmillan, London, 1919.

FIRST EDITION, LIMITED TO 250 NUMBERED COPIES: A GREAT WORK OF SCHOLARSHIP, AND A MOST IMPORTANT, VERY COMPREHENSIVE SOURCE ON EARLY TIMES OF RUSSIA AND NORTHERN ASIA, WITH A WEALTH OF INFORMATION - AS WELL AS A MOST HANDSOMELY PRODUCED BOOK.

The first volume gives a very detailed historical and geographical outline of the regions described, with special emphasis placed on the analysis and critics of the cartography of the region. It includes 28 excellent reproductions of important maps, among them Battista Agnese's map of Russia, Jenkinson's map, the Godunov and the Remezov maps, Schleissing's, Witsen's and Strahlenberg's maps. The second volume focuses on the missions sent by the Tsars to the Mongol Khans, the Kalmuks and the Chinese Emperors in the 17th century. Among the many described are: Petroff's mission to the Kalmuks (1616), Savelieff's mission to the Kalmuks (1617), Tumenet and Petroff, Petlin and Mundoff's missions to China, Tukhachevsky's, Grechanin's, Starkoff's and Nevieroff's missions to the Altin Khan all in the 1630s), Baikoff's mission to China (1653-1675), Bubenny's and Uulvinsky's missions to the Kalmuks (1665/1667), Spathary Embassy to China (1675-1677), etc.

Two volumes, folio (36 x 23 cm). Title, 14, [2], xxxlxv pp., errata, 6 double sheets (genealogical tables); xii, 445, [2], with 2 frontispieces, 4 (1 folding) plates, 69 ill. and 2 maps in text and 28 maps (of which 10 double-page, 1 folding, 3 partly in colour and 6 folding and partly colour in pocket at rear of vol. 1), original holland-backed blue boards, paper labels, top edges gilt, others uncut, light wear, lightly soiled, a very good example.

£4,500 [ref: 92373]

25. **BOTTA, Paulo Emilio. *Monument de Ninive,***
Imprimerie Nationale, Paris, 1849-50.

The single most important work on Assyriology of the nineteenth century, the foundation work for the subject, and the basis for the collection of Assyriology in the Louvre Museum.

Botta (1802-1870), on his appointment as the French consul at Mosul, left France early in 1842, determined to take advantage of his diplomatic appointment to investigate the antiquities of the region. In March 1843, he began excavations at Khorsabad, to the north-east of Mosul. Here, in a period lasting to October 1844, Botta excavated a complex series of rooms lined with carved and inscribed gypsum slabs. Botta believed this to be the lost city of Nineveh, but it was later recognized to be the magnificent palace of Sargon II, erected around 710 BC. The series of bas-reliefs and colossal winged bulls found there are the finest known specimens. The French government was quick to realize the importance of Botta's discoveries and provided generous funding for the excavations. They also sent out Eugène Flandin, an artist who recorded the finds. His drawings, together with Botta's description, constitute the present book. Some of the sculptures themselves reached France in 1846, and today are among the greatest treasures of the Louvre. Indeed, they proved so popular that the Louvre created a separate *Musée des Antiquités Orientales* to accommodate them. "A grand magnificent opus which aimed to reflect the honour and glory of the French state ... published in the same format [as the *Déscription de l'Égypte*] and with just as lavish a use of paper and ink... [it] contained a description of Khorsabad, an account of Botta's excavations, a careful analysis of the discoveries accompanied by many glorious plates of Flandin's illustrations and reconstructions, Botta's copies of the cuneiform texts and his study of the cuneiform writing; it was in other words a truly excellent publication which set standards which would be extremely difficult to follow" (Larsen). The book was published in an edition of only a few hundred copies at a price of about two thousand francs, a high enough price that the leading English scholars, Layard and Rawlinson, could not afford to purchase it. The work is now rare.

Provenance: Free Library of Philadelphia with occasional traces of old stamps.

Folio (61 x 43 cm): (I) [half-title], [title], iv pp, 81 plates, (II) [half-title], [title], 90 plates, (III) [half-title], [title], iv, 87 plates, (IV) [half-title], [title], 116 plates, (V) [title], xii, 361 pp. A total of 374 plates, of which 24 double page, including 203 plates of cuneiform inscriptions, plates 155-156 (volume II) in colour, several others heightened in red & blue by hand, plus several in-text illustrations. Some spotting, occasional dust-soiling, title of volume V creased, and dust soiled, subsequent leaf dust-soiled, modern half calf gilt, a handsome set. Brunet I, 1144.

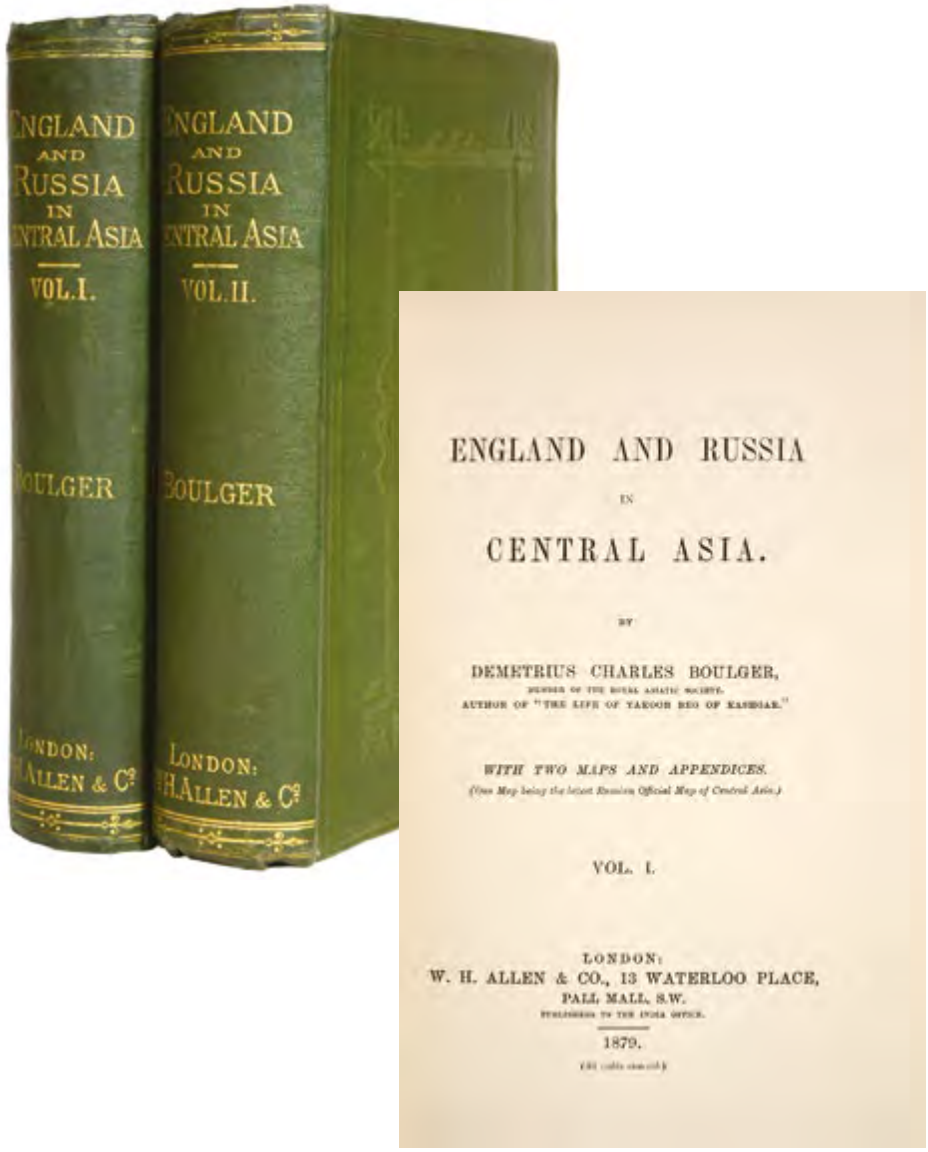
£30,000 [ref: 96280]

26. **BOULGER, Demitrius Charles.** ***England and Russia in Central Asia.*** Allen, London, 1879.

Scarce. An account of the political and historical relations of British and Russian expansions in Central Asia, including the meeting of Empires along the north-west border of India and the conquests of Bokhara, Merv and Khiva.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xvi, 348; vii, 426pp., 4 pages ads end vol. i, 2 large folding colour maps in pocket at rear of volume i, folding map at front of volume ii, original green blind-stamped cloth gilt, neat restoration to extremities, a very good set.
Yakushi B517.

£2,500 [ref: 95220]



(SHEET 1.)
THE RUSSIAN OFFICIAL MAP OF
CENTRAL ASIA.
COMPILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DISCOVERIES AND SURVEYS OF RUSSIAN STAFF OFFICERS.
UP TO THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR
1877.

27. BRUIN [BRUYN], Cornelis de. *Reizen over Moskovië door Persië en Indië: verrykt met driehondert kunstplaten.*
Wetstein et al., Amsteldam, 1714.

An exceptionally fresh copy of Le Brun's account of his trans-Asia expedition, noteworthy in particular for its superb engraved plates, many double page, a number of them folding.

Le Bruyn, a Dutch painter, had previously made a lengthy tour to the Levant. In 1701, at the age of fifty, he undertook an extensive journey to Persia and India via Moscow, arriving in Persia in 1703. His work contains many observations on the cities, customs, flora, fauna and antiquities that he encountered, as well as the ruins of Persepolis. The observations also cover provincial Russian cities such as Arkhangelsk, Voronezh, Samara and Saratov, Armenian customs, and Islamic inscriptions, architecture and customs.

The work also includes fine folding panoramas of Moscow (on three folding sheets), Ispahan (on three folding sheets), and Persepolis (on four folding sheets).

Provenance: Tony van Renterghem (ex-libris to upper cover).

Folio (35 x 22 cm). Title, [6], 472, [12] pp. index and instructions to binder, with engraved allegorical title after B. Picart, engraved portrait plate, 11 folding, 55 double-page and 40 full-page engraved plates with 260 numbered subjects and 36 engravings in text; neat marginal repair to portrait. Early twentieth century half morocco over marbled boards, flat spine ruled and lettered in gilt; rubbed, upper spine slightly chipped. Cf. Lipperheide 546 for the 1711 first Dutch edition.

£7,500 [ref: 93888]

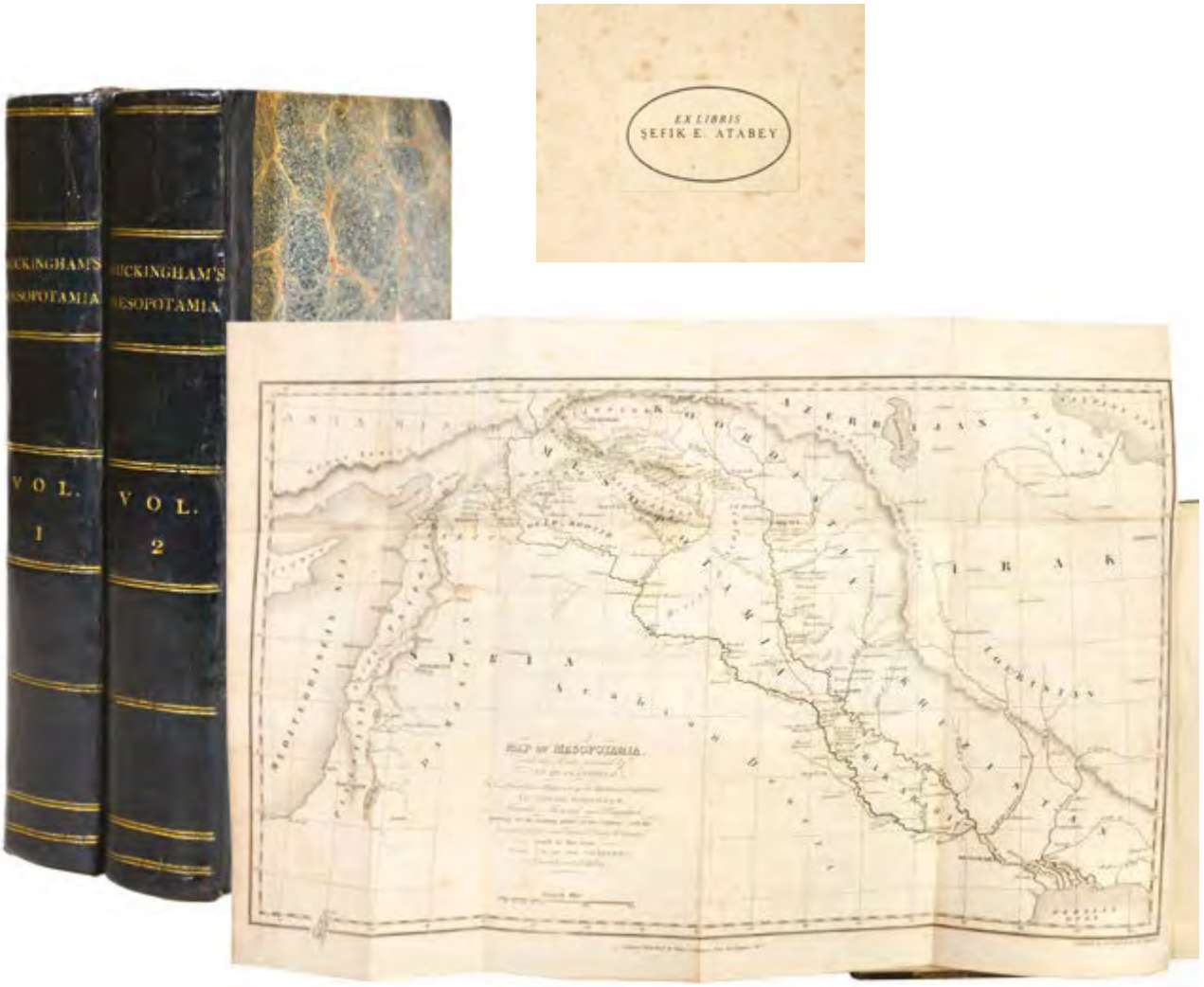
28. BUCKINGHAM, James Silk. *Travels in Mesopotamia. Including a journey from Aleppo to Bagdad, by the route of Beer, Orfah, Diarbekr, Mardin, & Mousul; with researches on the ruins of Nineveh, Babylon, and other ancient cities.*
Colburn, London, 1827.

The second part of Buckingham's overland journey to India from Egypt in 1816-17.

Provenance: Sefik Atabey (bookplates).

First octavo edition, 2 volumes, 8vo., xx, [ii], 479; vi, [ii], 538 pp., 2 pages ads at end, engraved folding map, folding lithographed plan and plate, 27 wood-engraved plates, lacks half-titles as often, occasional spotting, heavier to map and engraved plates, contemporary dark blue half calf, spines gilt, slightly rubbed.
Atabey 163 (this copy); cf. Blackmer 5 (4to. edition).

£2,000 [ref: 95512]

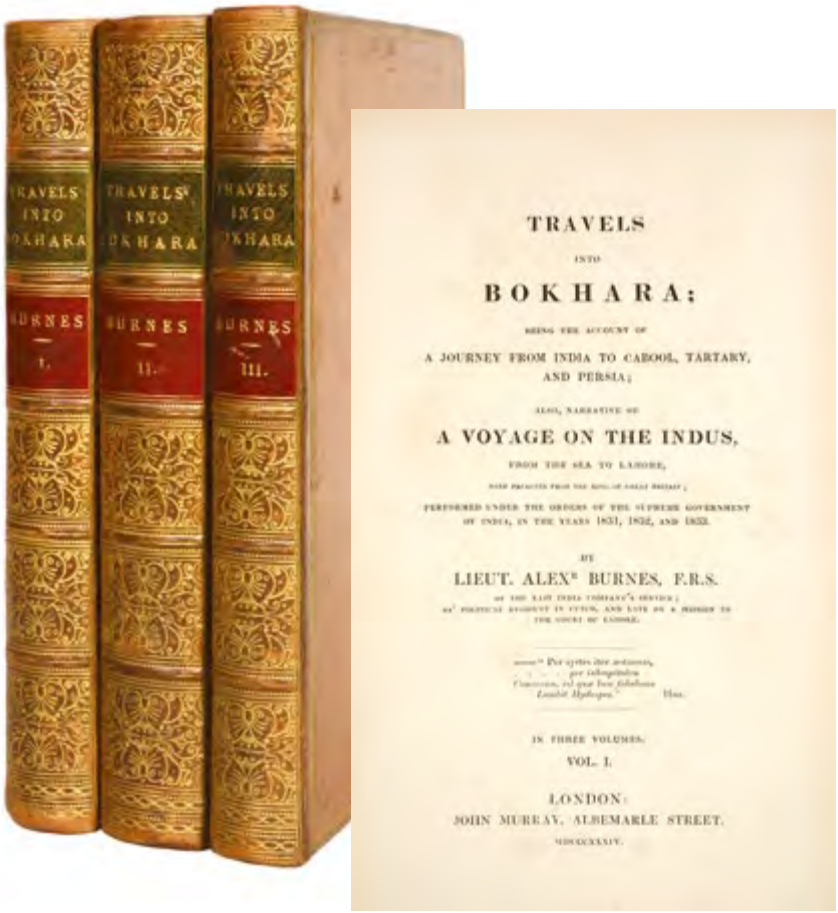


29. BURNES, Lieut. Alexander. *Travels into Bokhara; being the account of a journey from India to Cabool, Tartary, and Persia; also, narrative of a voyage on the Indus, from the sea to Lahore, with presents from the king of Great Britain; performed under the orders of the Supreme Government of India, in the years 1831, 1832, and 1833...*
John Murray, London, 1834.

"Burnes was of the India's Company Service and after a successful mission to the Court of Lahore, during which he mapped the course of the Indus, he proposed to go further and cross Central Asia from the Indus to the Caspian. Burnes did not travel as an accredited agent of the government as it was considered too risky, but he did travel with papers stating that he was an officer returning home on leave. The book is thus an account of a famous journey written by an early spy. He visited Kabul where he met Joseph Wolff who had been travelling in the region disguised as a Moslem to preach Christianity to the Jews. Thence he proceeded via Balkh to Bokhara, and on to the Oxus, Merv and Khorasan. Volume III describes in some detail the geography of each of the regions he passed through." (Ghani).

First edition. 3 volumes, 8vo., 8 lithographed plates (one double page, two of coins), light foxing to plates, contemporary half calf gilt, marbled sides, black morocco lettering and numbering pieces, lightly rubbed, light wear to extremities,
Ghani p60.

£4,500 [ref: 95284]



30. BYRON, Robert. *First Russia then Tibet.*
Macmillan, London, 1933.

Two separate narratives: the first a sort of cultural tour of Soviet Russia in the 1920's; the second covering the trade route from Sikkim to Gyantse. This is a very good example of the first edition in the original green cloth.

An old Etonian and part of the social milieu captured by Evelyn Waugh in *Brideshead Revisited*, Byron travelled to India in 1929 as special correspondent for the *Daily Express*, venturing into Tibet.

First edition. 8vo., xvi, 328 pp., illustrated with drawings and photographs, mostly by the author including coloured frontispiece, original green cloth gilt, dust-wrapper, a fine copy.
Yakushi B315.

£750 [ref: 87266]

31. CAPPER, James. *Obsevations on the passage to India, through Egypt. Also by Vienna through Constantinople to Aleppo, and from thence by Bagdad and directly across the Great Desert, to Basor. With occasional remarks on the adjacent countries...*
Faden, London, 1785.

Uncommon. Capper, an official of the East India Company, describes the route from India to England via the Red Sea, Suez, and Egypt; and the route out from England via Aleppo, Mesopotamia, the Persian Gulf, and Muscat.

Provenance: Robert Hayhurst (bookplate).

Third edition with alterations and additions. 48vo., xxxvi, 270, [16] pp., 3 engraved folding maps, folding plate, contemporary tree calf gilt, red morocco lettering piece, a fine example.

£950 [ref: 95803]

32. [CAUCASUS] - LANGLOIS, Victor and others. *A Sammelband of Six Works*. Various places and publishers (see below), 1814-1863.

A fine volume, elegantly bound, inscribed by two of the authors, with an extensive letter from Langlois.

With provenance: three of the works, and probably the letter, are addressed to Charles Defrémy (1822-83), a distinguished orientalist (see Cooper, *Men of the time*, 1884, p. 330) and, according to Langlois, a bibliophile. He was a member of several academies and published many studies on Persian and Arabic cultures. One of his greatest achievements was the translation and publication of the *Voyages d'Ibn Batoutah*.

Langlois (b. Dieppe, 1829-1869) was a French Orientalist who dedicated most of his work and writings to the history of the Armenian civilisation and translations of Armenian chroniclers. During his extensive travels he explored Cilicia and Little Armenia in 1852 and 1853, and the terra cotta figures he discovered in his excavations of the Necropolis of Tarsus were exhibited in the Louvre.

1) LANGLOIS, Victor, *Le trésor des chartes d'Arménie, ou Cartulaire de la chancellerie royale des Roupéniens*, Venise, Typographie Arménienne de Saint-Lazare, 1863.

First edition - very rare example on "papier fort", one of only 15 according to Langlois' letter bound-in. A fine example of the quality of printing at San Lazarro degli Armeni, the celebrated Venetian island home to an Armenian Catholic monastery, headquarters of the Mechitarist Order and a major centre of Armenian printing from the late 18th century to the early 20th century.
Langlois' autograph letter discusses the identity of an historic figure in Defrémery's research (*Būstān*).

2) LANGLOIS, Victor, "Extrait de la Chronique de Sempad", *Mémoires de L'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St.-Pétersbourg*, VIIe série, Tome IV, n. 6, St.-Petersbourg, 1862.

Inscribed by Langlois to Defremery on the original printed upper wrapper. Sempad the Constable (1208–1276) was a noble in Cilician Armenia, an older brother of King Hetoum I. He was an important figure in Cilicia, acting as a diplomat, judge, and military officer, and holding the title of Constable or Sparapet, supreme commander of the Armenian armed forces. He was also a writer and translator, especially known for providing translations of various legal codes and the creation of an important account of Cilician history, the *Chronique du Royaume de Petite Armenie* (*Chronicle of the Kingdom of Little Armenia*).

3) LANGLOIS, Victor, *Mémoire sur les Relations de la République de Gênes avec le Royaume Chrétien de la Petite-Arménie pendant les XIII et XIV siècles*, Turin, Imprimerie Royale, 1861. Tome XIX of the Serie II of *Memorie della Reale Accademia della Scienze di Torino*.

Inscribed by Langlois to Defremery on the original plain upper wrapper.

4) KHANIKOF, M. N. De, "Méched, la ville Sainte, et son territoire. Extrait d'un voyage dans le Khorassan", *Le Tour du Monde*, 1858.
First publication of these extracts describing one of the main cities of Persia.

5) EGERTON, Francis Henry, *Lettre inédite de la Seigneurie de Florence au Pape Sixte IV, 21 juillet 1478*, Paris, P. Didot l'Ainé, 1814.
Francis Henry Egerton, 8th Earl of Bridgewater (11 November 1756 – 11 February 1829) was a noted British eccentric from the Egerton family and supporter of natural theology. He was the last earl of Bridgewater, now spelled Bridgwater.

6) WOEPCKE Franz., *Recherches sur plusieurs ouvrages de Léonard de Pise [...] et sur les rapports qui existent entre ces ouvrages et les travaux mathematiques des Arabes*, Rome, Sciences mathématiques et physiques, 1861.

Inscribed by Woepke to Defremery on the original plain upper wrapper. Leonardo Bonacci (c. 1170 – c. 1250), known as Fibonacci and Leonardo of Pisa, was an Italian mathematician, considered to be the most talented Western mathematician of the Middle-Ages. He popularized the Hindu–Arabic numeral system in the Western World, and introduced Europe to the sequence known as Fibonacci numbers.
Another Italian mathematician, Prince Balthasar Boncompagni (1821-94), published Bonacci's works, prompting Woepke to carry out the present historical comparison. Franz Woepcke (1826 – 1864) was a historian, Orientalist and mathematician.

Additional documents:
- Langlois's obituary and portrait (at beginning).
- DULAURIER, Ed., *Observations sur une traduction d'un extrait de la chronique du connétable Sempad, L'Orient, l'Algérie et les Colonies Françaises et Etrangères*, 25 décembre 1867 [AND] *Revue de l'Orient et des Colonies,* 15 janvier 1868. [10] pp, loose.

Provenance: V. Langlois to Ch. Defrémery (inscription to second work, manuscript note 'Vente Defrémery 1884': sale of his collection in June 1884); 'Vadreit' (binding, and book label to upper pastedown).

Six volumes bound in one, folio (30.6 x 23 cm), [10], 242 pp.; title on original wrapper, title, 38 pp.; [1] separation leaf, 20 pp.; 20 pp., with 9 illustrations in text and 2 full page; 18 pp.; [1] separation leaf, 64 pp. With some additional documents.
Green quarter morocco over marbled boards, spine in compartments lettered in gilt and small ex-libris gilt; just a bit rubbed.

£1,450 [ref: 93906]

33. **[CENTRAL ASIA]** ***Journal of the Central Asian Society.***
Central Asian Society, London 1928-1986.

The Central Asian Society was originally formed as a result of a meeting between Dr Cotterell Tupp, Captain Francis Younghusband, Colonel Algernon Durand, and General Sir Thomas Gordon.

The Central Asian issues dealt with originally derived from the political and diplomatic confrontation between Britain and Russia that continued throughout most of the nineteenth century. The confrontation was played-out in the Central Asian territories that lay between British India and Russia. Many of the founding members and key figures of the Central Asian Society were active participants in the latter stages of this "game" of empires.

On 1 January, 1975, the Society changed its name to The Royal Society for Asian Affairs, reflecting a shift of emphasis from narrowly Central Asian matters to an embrace of Asia as a whole, from Korea to the Middle East. The shift of emphasis had already been marked (in 1970) by the renaming of the Society's Journal as Asian Affairs. Formerly, Journal of the Royal Central Asian Society, the Society's Journal has been published continuously since 1914.

Long runs such as the present are difficult to find.

8vo., 160 issues, An unbroken run from Volume XV, part I (1928) to volume 74, part I (1986), original printed wrappers, some wear to spines of early issues.

£2,750 [ref: 88434]

Journal of the
Royal Central Asian Society
JOURNAL OF THE
CENTRAL ASIAN SOCIETY

part set

34. CHAPPE D'AUTEROCHE, Jean-Baptiste; Stepan Petrovich Krasheninnikov.
Voyage en Sibérie, fait par ordre du Roi en 1761; contenant les moeurs, les usages des Russes, et l'etat actuel de cette puissance [and] contenant la description du Kamchatka.
Chez Debure, Paris, 1768.

Fine, fresh example of the first edition of one of the most celebrated early ethnographies of Siberia.

The French priest and astronomer, Abbé Jean-Baptiste Chappe d'Auteroche, travelled to Siberia in 1761 to observe the transit of Venus. His account of this journey which occupies both parts of the first volume describes the meteorology, climate, fauna and minerals of the region, and also gives a sociological commentary. Though the publication received a warm welcome in France, it is said to have angered the Empress Catherine the Great for its unflattering description of Russian mores.

The entire volume II contains Chappe d'Auteroche's own, new translation of Krashenninikov's *Opisanie zemli Kamchetki* [Description of the Kamchatka land] (St. Petersburg, 1755, in Russian). Previously translated into English only in an abridged form, this is the first full, complete translation into a Western language. It "contains considerable material on Alaska and the northwest coast of America" (Hill collection).

"This work deserves attention for its attractive and accurate engravings, and for its forthright and sometimes provocative descriptions of Russian manners and character. [It] includes meteorological observations, descriptions of the climate, animals, birds, and insects, note on the iron ore, copper, and gold mines, etc." (Hill).

Provenance: Boris Berezovskiy (1946-2013, Russian businessman and politician).

Two parts of text in three volumes quarto (34 x 25.5 cm) and and 1 vol atlas (59.5 x 47 cm). Vol 1, part 1: Half-title, engraved frontispiece by Tilliard after le Prince, title, xxx, [2], 348 pp. with 29 plates, including 4 double-page and 1 table; Vol 2, part 2: half-title, title, 347-768 pp. with 8 plates; Vol.3: xvi pp., including title and half title, 628, [4 pp.] with 20 plates, all engraved by le Bas, Tilliard, St. Aubin, Baquoy, and others after le Prince, de Fecamp, and Moreau. Atlas: engraved frontispiece by Tilliard after le Prince, 30 maps, plans and profiles (on 24, some plates have been joined); occasional slight soiling and spotting. Text volumes in contemporary mottled calf, spines gilt; atlas in recent half calf over marbled boards.
Brunet I 1798; Conlon 68:685; Cohen 225 (wrong collation); Cox I 551-562; Hill 277.

£10,000 [ref: 91559]

J. B. le Prince del. — St. Aubin et de Launay Sculp.

DANSE RUSSE.

35. CHARDIN, Sir John. *Voyages du Chevalier Chardin, en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient, enrichis d'un grand nombre de belles figures en taille-douce, représentant les Antiquités et les choses remarquables du pays.*
Le Normant, Paris, 1811.

Attractive, fresh example of the atlas, uncut, from the most desirable edition enhanced with new and larger plates. Printed on thick paper and extra-illustrated with a large hand-coloured map of the whole region.

'Chardin was a Huguenot who was forced to emigrate to England. He was knighted by Charles II and on his death was buried in Westminster Abbey. His first visit to the East was made in 1665, at the age of twenty-two, when he both gratified a love of travelling and carried on his trade as a dealer in jewels. His more important voyage was made in 1671. His route differed from that usually taken by travellers to the East Indies in that he proceeded by way of the Black Sea and the countries bordering thereon' (Cox I p 249-250).

'Chardin set out for Persia for a second time in August 1671, but on this occasion diverted through Smyrna and Constantinople, and took the Black Sea Route to Caucasia, Mingrelia and Georgia, finally arriving at Esfahan in June 1673. In Georgia he heard of a race of warlike women, the Amazons, who had at some time in the recent past invaded a kingdom to the northwest. He remained in Persia for four years, as he says 'chiefly following the court in its removals, but also making some particular journeys.., as well as studying the language.' He apparently knew Esfahan better than Paris, and visited nearly every part of the country. His account of the Persian court and his business transactions with the shah are of considerable interest. In 1677 he proceeded to India, afterwards returning to France by way of the Cape of Good Hope' (Howgego C102); His second and more notable voyage to Persia, is important because it is in the account of this voyage that he describes life in late Safavid Persia' (Ghani p. 71).

Includes, among others, lovely views of Tbilisi (Tiflis), Erevan, Ispahan, Persepolis as well as Georgian and Persian costumes, views of lavish palace rooms and the Coronation of Suleyman.

With 85 engravings on 64 sheets (9 folding), including portrait of Chardin, 18 sheets with double-illustrations and 1 sheet with 4, with additional large folding map of Asia with outline coloured by hand by P. Lapie, 1810, engraved by Blondeau, all protected with original tissue guards. Recent half-calf over marbled boards.

£6,750 [ref: 85525]

Pavillon du Palais Royal à Ispahan

36. CHESNEY, Lieut-Colonel Francis Rawdon. *The expedition for the survey of the Rivers Euphrates and Tigris, carried on by order of the British government, in the years 1835, 1836, and 1837; preceded by geographical and historical notices of the regions between the Nile and Indus.*
Longmans, London 1850.

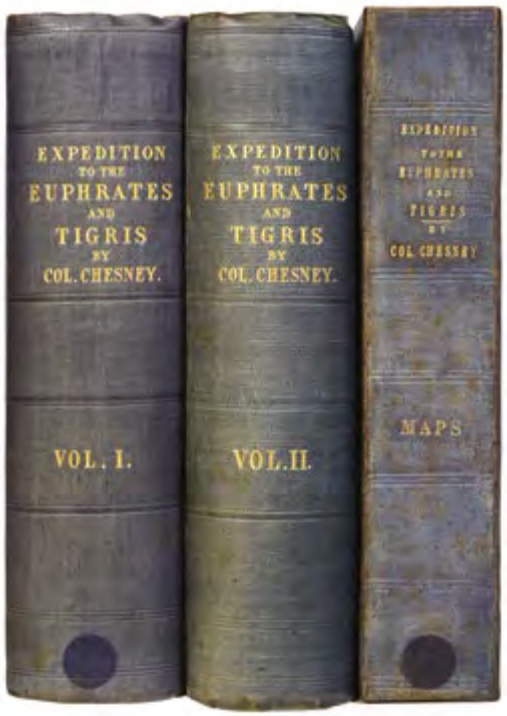
Exceptionally well-preserved copy with the very scarce map portfolio and pages xvii-xxi of the preface, usually omitted.

Chesney, the founder of the overland route to India, intended the work to be complete in four volumes, but half the manuscript was lost and only these two volumes were published. The Russo-Turkish War was over by the time Chesney reached Constantinople in 1829 and so the British ambassador at the Porte, Sir R. Gordon, persuaded him to make a tour of Egypt and Syria. This moved to be a momentous undertaking for Chesney was the first to prove the feasibility of the Suez Canal. He explored the Euphrates twice, at first alone, on a raft, in secret and at great risk from hostile Arabs, then by steamer which was wrecked on the journey. A remarkable work by one of the great Victorian explorers.

Provenance: Bibliothèque des ducs de Luynes, Château de Dampierre (Dampierre book label).

First edition. 3 volumes, comprising map portfolio and 2 text volumes, royal 8vo., map portfolio with 14 large linen-backed maps, text : xxviii, 799; xvi, 778pp., 49 lithographed plates (light spotting), original blind-stamped blue cloth gilt, light spotting to map case else a fine set.
Atabey I, 234; Blackmer 337; Ghani p74.

£6,750 [ref: 89456]



37. Collection of Watercolours - *Russia and Central Asia.* [c. 1820].

Fine collection of thirty eight watercolours showing scenes and costumes from everyday life in the Russian Empire.

The artist's attention is here largely drawn to the peoples of Central Asia and the Urals, represented in 25 watercolours. These include depictions of the people of Kazan, Kyrgyzia, Bashkiria, Mongolia and outer China, mostly shown against landscapes typical of their regions. The artist also sketches scenes from the lives of common Russian people, such as the baptism of a child, traditional games on the outskirts of the village, and drinking in a public house.

These watercolours were created at a time when interest in Russian culture and lifestyle was growing, especially among Europeans. Many illustrated books on the subject were published during the first two decades of the XIX century, and it is here that the artist is likely to have found inspiration for his drawings.

Provenance: Brooklyn Public library (stamp on lower edge of album), Boris Berezovskiy (1946-2013, Russian businessman and politician).

Album (33.3 x 25.7 cm). 38 watercolours, almost all with descriptive manuscript captions in French, protected by tissue guards. Contemporary red morocco backed boards, spine with gilt lettering and tooling in compartments; slightly rubbed, corners slightly bumped.

£5,950 [ref: 91381]

Bashkir

Officier Mongole

38. COMMISSION IMPÉRIALE ARCHÉOLOGIQUE (publisher). Les Mosquées de Samarcande. Fascicule I. Gour-Emir. Mecheti Samarkanda. Vypusk I. Gur-Emir [all published].

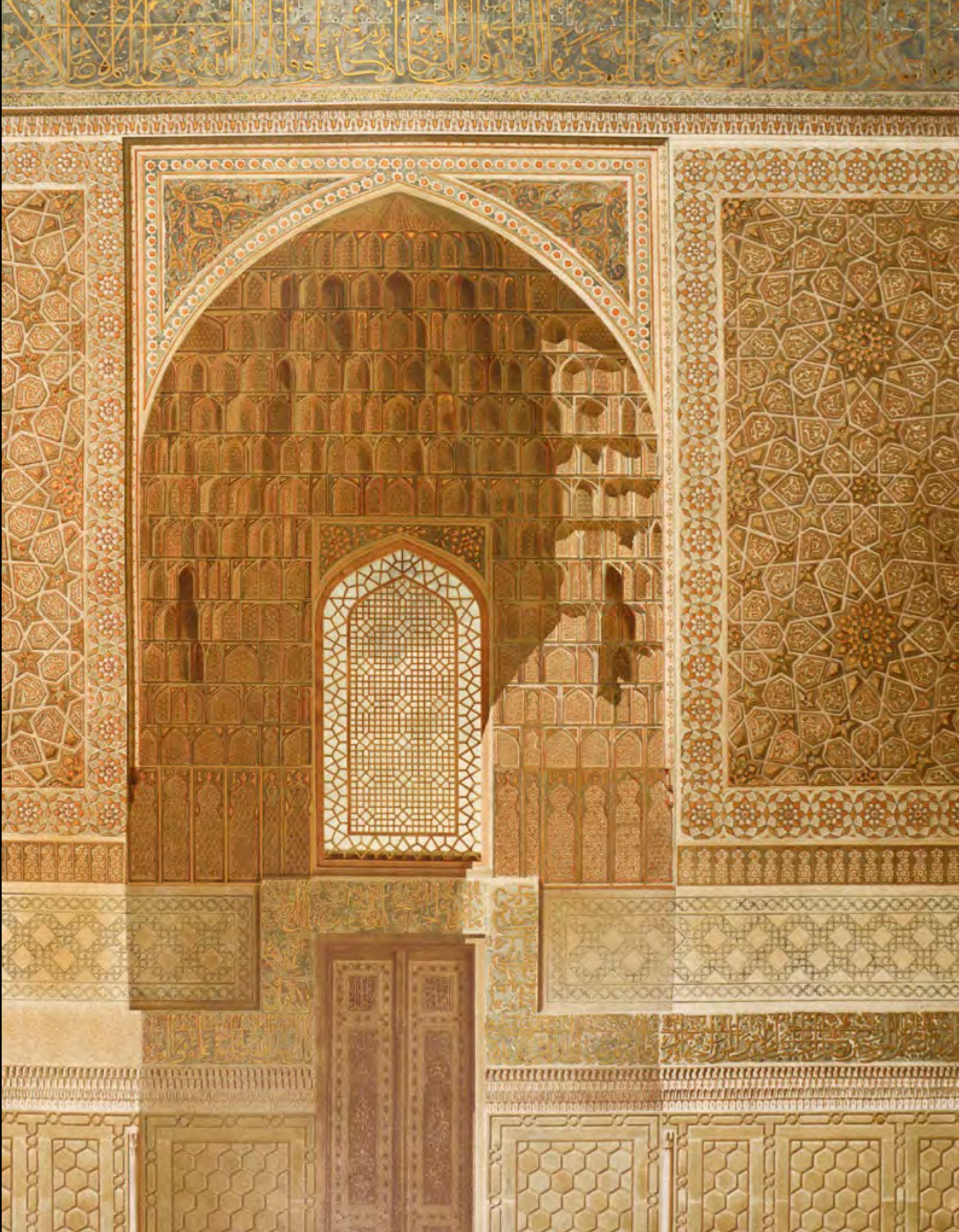
Exped. pour la confection des papiers d'Etat, St. Petersbourg, 1905.

The preferred large broadsheet format.

An important, large-scale and ambitious undertaking by the Russian Archaeological Commission, whose work in the area prepared the ground for subsequent Western studies. This fascicle in French and Russian is devoted to the celebrated early fifteenth century mausoleum of Tamerlane (Timur) and his family, showing plans, cuts and coloured details. It remains to this day unparalleled in scale and significance.

Part 1 only (all published), large folio (76 x 53 cm.), [10] pp. including title, dedication, text and plate list, 18 plates after nature by Shchusev, Pokryshkin and Minenko including 12 fully or partly in colour, 3 folding or double-page, 3 illustrations in text, text in Russian and French; first few leaves including title with closed tears and some staining, plate VIII with large marginal closed tear, inner gutters with smudging due to binding process, outer corners a bit shaved. Twentieth-century half calf retaining the original wrappers mounted on boards; stained and a bit rubbed.

Price: £9,500 [ref: 93866]



39. CONOLLY, Lieut. Arthur. ***Journey to the north of India, overland from England, through Russia, Persia, and Affghaunistaun.***
Bentley, London, 1834.

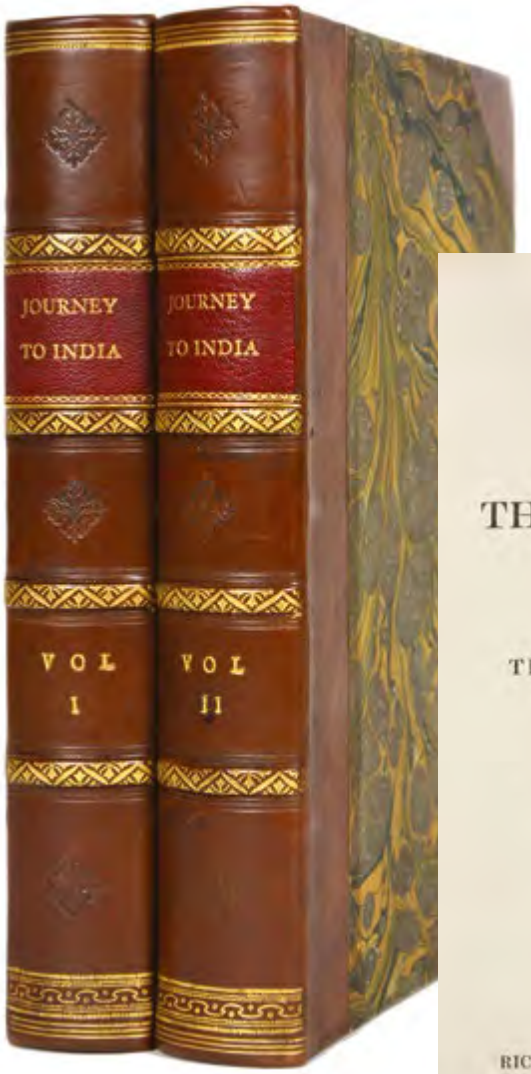
A scarce title by a key figure in the history of British and Russian relations in nineteenth century Central Asia.

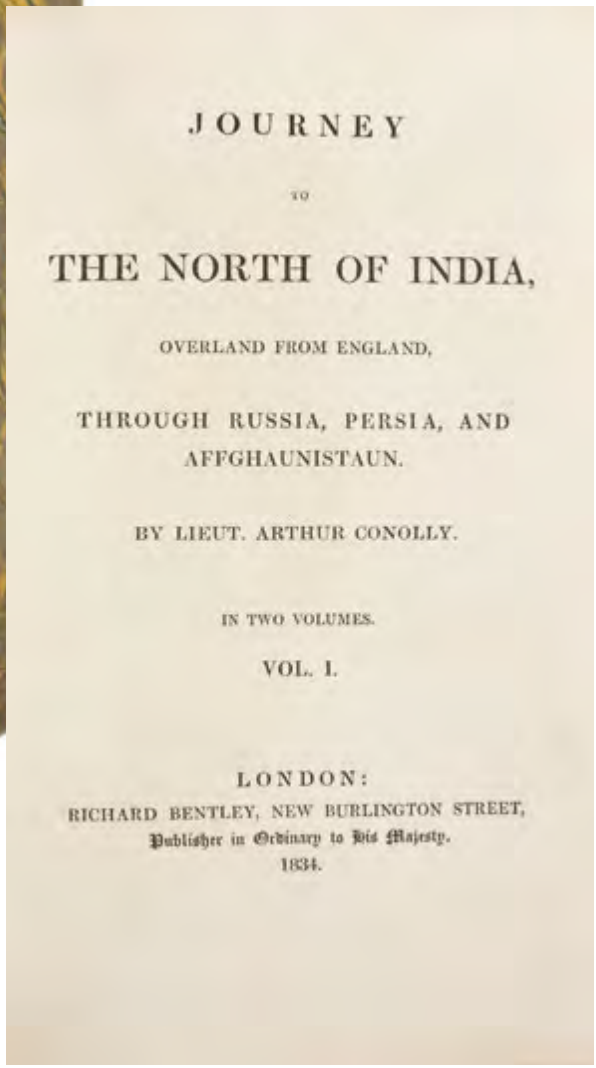
It was Conolly who coined the phrase "The Great Game" and his tragic execution along with Colonel Charles Stoddart is memorably recounted on the opening page of Peter Hopkirk's book of the same name.

"Being in England on sick leave in 1829, Conolly obtained leave to return to India through central Asia. He left London on 10 August 1829, travelled through France and Germany to Hamburg, then continued by sea to St Petersburg, where he stayed a month, and then travelled via Tiflis and Tehran to Asterabad. There he disguised himself as an Asian merchant, with a stock of furs and shawls, hoping to reach Khiva. He left Asterabad for the Turkoman steppes on 26 April 1830, but when the little caravan to which he attached himself was about halfway between Krasnovodsk and Kizil Arvat he was seized by nomads and robbed. The Turkomans were undecided whether to kill him or sell him into slavery. Tribal jealousies in the end secured his release, and he returned to Asterabad on 22 May 1830, from where he travelled to India by way of Mashhad, Herat, and Kandahar, visiting Sind, and finally crossing the Indian frontier in January 1831. He published a lively narrative of the journey—reflecting his bright, hopeful temperament—*A Journey to Northern India* (1834)" (ODNB).

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xii, 418; viii, 440pp., 2 etched frontispieces, folding lithographed map, modern half calf gilt, red morocco labels, an excellent set.
Yakushi (1994), C331.

£3,500 [ref: 91952]





JOURNEY

TO

THE NORTH OF INDIA,

OVERLAND FROM ENGLAND,

THROUGH RUSSIA, PERSIA, AND AFFGHAUNISTAUN.

BY LIEUT. ARTHUR CONOLLY.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

LONDON:
RICHARD BENTLEY, NEW BURLINGTON STREET,
Publisher in Ordinary to His Majesty.
1834.

40. [CRIMEAN WAR] - HODASEVICH, Captain R. ***A voice from within the walls of Sebastopol: A narrative of the campaign in the Crimea, and of the events of the siege.***
John Murray, London, 1856.

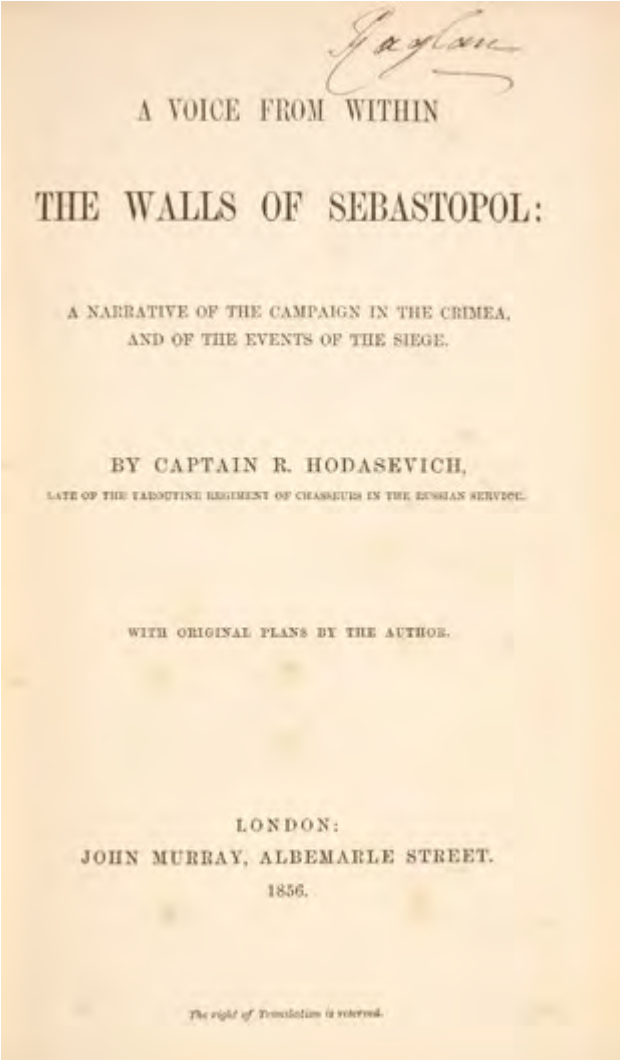
Very scarce account by a Polishman (actual name Chodasiewicz) who was forced to join the Russian army before changing his allegiance to the allies. He was able to supply valuable information about the Russian forces.

"Captain Hodasevich was only nine years of age when, by request, which in the Russian meaning of the word signifies the same as by order, he was sent to the Military Academy in St. Petersburg, and educated for the profession of arms" (The preface).

Provenance: Lord Raglan signature to title and book label.

First edition. 8vo., signed by Lord Raglan at head of title, xii, 252, [iv], pp., 32 pages of ads at end dated July 1856, 3 folding plans at end (1 with short split to fold), light spotting, original green cloth gilt, neat repair to head of spine, a very good copy.

£950 [ref: 93654]



Raglan

A VOICE FROM WITHIN

THE WALLS OF SEBASTOPOL:

A NARRATIVE OF THE CAMPAIGN IN THE CRIMEA,
AND OF THE EVENTS OF THE SIEGE.

BY CAPTAIN R. HODASEVICH,
LATE OF THE TARDUTINE REGIMENT OF CHASSEURS IN THE RUSSIAN SERVICE.

WITH ORIGINAL PLANS BY THE AUTHOR.

LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.
1856.

The right of Translation is reserved.

41. **[CRIMEAN WAR] - LIÈVRE, Édouard.** ***Retour de Crimée.***
Martinet, Paris, [c. 1855].

First edition of this exceptionally rare humorous series of hand-coloured lithographs depicting children in the roles of French soldiers returning from the Crimean War. The child-soldiers engage in drinking, smoking and fighting, as well as in touching reunions with their sweethearts, family and wartime comrades.

Of great rarity: we could not trace any copy at auction in the last 35 years and we could locate only two examples in public institutions worldwide (Baltimore, USA and BNF).

Édouard Lièvre (1829-86), known for his lithographs of children engaging in adult behaviour, produced a companion volume to *Retour de Crimée*, entitled *En Crimée*, as well as volumes on art and furniture. An artist with many talents, Lièvre was also a painter and later developed a successful career as a furniture designer and ornamentist.

Landscape folio. Title printed in gilt with gilt border surrounding a hand-coloured lithograph, 16 hand-coloured tinted lithographs including title, with captions and tissue guards. Publisher's cloth, stamped in blind and gilt; covers slightly rubbed at extremities.
BNF, Département des Estampes, Inventaire du Fonds Français après 1800, XIV, p. 326-7, #4.

£4,000 [ref: 90223]

42. [CRIMEAN WAR] - SIMPSON, William. *The Seat of War in the East.*
Day & Son for Colnaghi, London, 1855-56.

The deluxe edition with the plates hand-coloured.

During the Crimean War William Simpson (1823-1899), became a pioneer war artist: dispatched by the printsellers Colnaghi & Son (on Day's recommendation), he recorded the naval battles in the Baltic Sea and then went on to Balaklava in November 1854 to make accurate sketches on the spot. The drawings which he made during that terrible winter were submitted to Lord Raglan, sent home to England, and shown to Queen Victoria by the minister of war, the duke of Newcastle. After the fall of Sevastopol he was attached to the duke's party of exploration in Circassia. Eighty of his Crimean drawings were lithographed in The Seat of War in the East (2 volumes, 1855–6), which was dedicated with permission to Queen Victoria. When the original watercolours were exhibited at Colnaghi's gallery, Lord Elcho and other MPs called for them to be bought by the nation as a historic record of the war. On the advice of Sir Charles Eastlake, this proposal was rejected and the watercolours were sold off separately. Simpson returned to England with a brown beard long enough to button into his waistcoat, and he had an audience with the queen: he showed her his sketches and was much impressed by her grasp of every detail of the war. She commissioned The Queen Reviewing the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on their Return from the Crimea, 1856, and over the next thirty years was a steady patron for the painter. (ODNB).

First edition. 2 volumes, folio. 2 tinted lithographed titles with hand-coloured vignette, 79 hand-coloured lithographed plates, 36 key plates, complete with dedication and list of plates. Publisher's half red sheep over red cloth; with the rare text volume, 4to.,x, 112 pp., original cloth-backed boards (a little stained, endpapers very foxed), the folios preserved in modern cloth boxes, an excellent set.
Abbey, Travel 237; Lipperheide 2121.

£17,500 [ref: 93440]

43. CROOKE, William editor. *A new account of East India and Persia being nine years' travels, 1672 - 1681 by John Fryer.*
Hakluyt Society, London 1909-1915.

Hakluyt Society second series, 19, 20, & 39.

3 volumes, 8vo., xxxviii, 353, 35; (vi), 371; viii, 271 pp., 2 maps, 6 illustrations, original blue cloth gilt, a fine set.

£450 [ref: 81948]

44. DAPPER, Olfert. *Asia, of Naukeurige beschryving van het rijk des Grooten Mogols, en een groote gedeelte van Indiën... beneffens een volkome beschryving van geheel Persie, Georgie, Mengrelie en andere gebuur-gewesten... [Part 2]: Beschrijving des koningrycks van Persie... Beneffens de onderhorige gebuur-gewesten van Georgie, Imereti, Kacheti, Karduel, Guriel, Mengrelie, Avogasie, Cirkassie, Albanie, Kurdistan en Gurgistan…*
Jakob van Meurs, Amsterdam, 1672.

"Olfert Dapper (1636-1689) was a Flemish doctor and erudite, in particular an excellent scholar of Classic Greek and Latin literature. He was born in Amsterdam and studied at Utrecht. Dapper never travelled but instead dedicated himself to geographical studies. The numerous sources he cites throughout his texts testify to the wealth of knowledge he possessed. Thorough and systematic, he directed a team of fellow writers in an exemplary manner. With remarkable frequency, Dapper published voluminous historical and geographical works on China, Asia, Africa, America and Amsterdam, as well as on the islands of the Eastern Mediterranean. His books are embellished with maps and engravings of rare beauty (Laskaridis Foundation)".
The first volume covers Central Asia and northern India and the second volume describes Persia and Georgia.

Provenance: Dr. R. Rickaert (bookplate).

Three parts in one volume, Folio (38.3 x 23.8 cm). Engraved frontispiece, title printed in red and black, 32 engraved plates and maps (12 double-page), numerous engravings in text. (Some plates and text browned or stained, one plate with old reinforcement on verso.) Contemporary Dutch gilt-panelled mottled calf, covers with centrally gilt-stamped arabesque, spine gilt-panelled with dark morocco lettering-piece, front joint and spine ends repaired, a handsome example.
Brunet 28341; Graesse 335; Wilson p. 53.

£5,500 [ref: 93796]

Further illustrations overleaf.

44 - DAPPER, Olfert. *Asia, of Naukeurige...*

45. DEMIDOFF, Anatole de, and [Denis] RAFFET. ***Voyage dans la Russie meridionale et la Crimee, par la Hongrie, la Valachie et la Moldavie.***
Lacrampe for Ernest Bourdin, Paris, 1841.

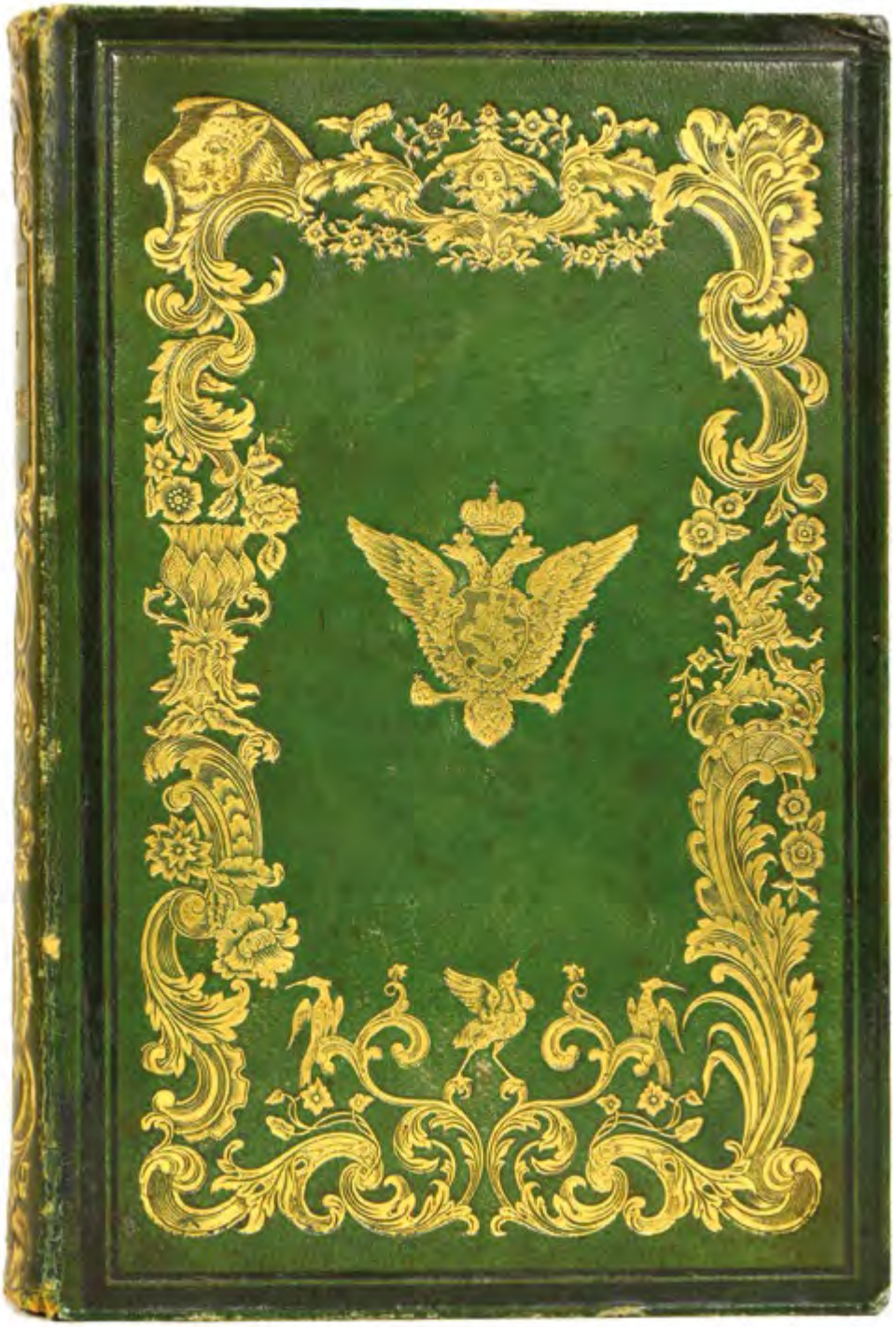
Beautifully bound example of this celebrated travelogue; the first of Demidoff's travelogues to be published, with all plates printed on India paper.

In 1837 Count Anatoliy Nikolaevich Demidoff, Prince of San Donato (1812-70), launched a geological expedition to Ukraine and Crimea at his own expense. He was accompanied ion his travels by the artist Denis Raffet, who illustrated Demidoff's account.

The present copy seems to belong to a rare 1841 reissue of the 1840 first edition, and is identical to the 1840 edition in every way, including the errata. This 1841 second issue is not mentioned in the usual bibliographies, which date the second edition (with different pagination) from 1854.

Tall 8vo. (26 x 16.7 cm). Half-title, wood-engraved frontispiece on India paper, title, vii, 621, [3 including errata and table] pp., with 23 wood-engraved plates after Raffet, all printed on India paper mounted and with tissue guards, one page of sheet music, numerous wood engravings in text; some occasional spotting, a bit browned towards end. Contemporary green morocco by Boutigny (with label), boards with richly gilt floral ornaments and Russian double-headed eagles, flat spine titled and decorated in gilt, all edges gilt, yellow endpapers; spine slightly rubbed, corners slightly bumped.
Cf. for the 1840 issue Atabey 337 and Brunet II, 583; not in Blackmer.

£2,500 [ref: 90869]



46. DEMIDOFF, M. Anatole de ; André Durand. ***Voyage Pittoresque et Archeologique en Russie, par le Havre, Hambourg, Lubeck, Saint-Pétersbourg, Moscou, Nijni-Nowgorod, Yaroslaw et Kasan.***

Ernest Bourdin, Paris, n.d.[c.1842?].

The rarest and most desirable production of Prince Demidoff, with Durand's beautiful plates of Moscow and St. Petersburg.

The rich industrialist Count Anatoliy Nikolaevich Demidov, Prince of San Donato (1813-70) became a famous Russian art collector who assembled at his Villa di San Donato a large collection of Dutch, Flemish and Romantic masterpieces, as well as an impressive library.

Before his short and stormy marriage to Princess Mathilde-Létizia Bonaparte, he financed two scientific and artistic expeditions in Russia: the first in 1837-38 in Southern Russia and the second in 1839 in Northern Europe and European Russia. Although the account of the first one is significantly more common, the views published in the present second album are the most famous, since they included beautiful lithographs of the largest Russian towns and their celebrated places, such as the Winter Palace and the Alexandrine column in St. Petersburg, the banks of the Volga in Nizhniy-Novgorod, the Kremlins of Kasan and Moscow.

Folio (59 x 41.7 cm), tinted lithographed title-page and 100 lithographed plates; without letterpress title and list of plates, light waterstain in upper margin, occasional spotting, 3 plates with smaller margins. Contemporary brown calf over marbled boards, spine in compartments richly gilt; corners bumped, lower spine slightly chipped.
Not in Blackmer or Atabey.

£16,500 [ref: 95268]

Moscou

47. DROUVILLE, Gaspard [and Alexandre ORLOVSKY (artist)]. *Voyage en Perse pendant les années 1812 et 1813 contenant des détails peu connus sur les moeurs, usages, coutumes et cérémonies religieuses des Persans; ainsi que sur leur état militaire, tant ancien qu'actuel, et généralement sur tout ce qui concerne les forces régulières et irrégulières de cet empire.*

Imprimé chez Pulchart à ses frais, à Paris chez Firmin Didot, Saint Pétersbourg, 1819.

First edition of this extensive account of Persia, which provided European and Russian policy makers with practical cultural and military knowledge. **A superb example, finely bound for and presented to Victor-Emmanuel I** (1759-1824), Duke of Savoy and King of Sardinia; later acquired by the great bibliophile and collector of Islamic art Charles Kettaneh.

For a long time Persia had been a major player in Central Asia and the focus of Russian and European politics in the region. Interest in Persia rose further following yet another Russo-Persian War (1804–13), which culminated with the Treaty of Gulistan confirming the inclusion of modern day Azerbaijan, Daghestan and Eastern Georgia into the Russian Empire. After this humiliating defeat the Persian ruler Abbas Mirza started to seek closer ties with Europe and embarked on reforming and westernising his military forces with extensive assistance from Britain.

Even though a number of historic accounts of Persia had been published before, they hardly provided Europeans and Russians with the much needed practical up-to-date information. This gap was to be filled by a Frenchman and soldier of fortune, Gaspard Drouville (1783-1856), who spent three years in Persia in the service of the Russian Tsar.

Initially interested in the organization of the Persian army and recent military reforms, Drouville thought it was necessary to make the work more appealing to the general reader, and therefore expanded it with descriptions of Persian social classes and ranks, customs, traditions and everyday life.

The text is accompanied by sixty beautiful hand-coloured plates gathered in an atlas together with a map showing new borders established after the Treaty of Gulistan. Very unusually, the atlas combines lithographed and engraved plates, with most of the illustrations after the famed Polish artist Alexander Orlowski (also Orlovsky; 1777–1832), who was responsible for introducing lithography to Russia in 1816 (Erik Gollerbakh, *Istoriya graviury i litografii v Rossii*, p.97).

Complete with an exceptionally rare first issue of the atlas absent from major bibliographies and public holdings.

The atlas has a complex publication history, which is not registered in the main bibliographies. Through our own research we have established that there were at least three issues of the first edition printed in 1819–20. Our quarto issue of the atlas was shortly followed by second and third issues published in folio format with varying titles: *Atlas ou Collection de 35 Dessins lithographiés par A. Orlowskj [...]. Second tirage. Prix 300 Rbl. Décembre 1819* and *Ou Collection De 40 Dessins lithographiés par A. Orlowskj [...]. Troisième Tirage. Prix 350 Rbl. 1820*.

Most bibliographies do not distinguish between these different issues, simply stating "first edition". They collate 62 plates, which corresponds to the index of the second and third issues, as opposed to the 61 in ours. In these later folio issues illustrations 12 and 13, which appear as two separate plates in our copy, are merged into one design, though separate numbering is preserved in the index. A new plate titled "Un Archer, Cavalier Persian" is added under №62.

The major difference between the first and later issues is the number of engraved plates – these were gradually substituted with lithographs in later issues and the titles of the atlases were updated accordingly.

A very rare work. It is known that the print run of the second and third impressions of the atlas was around 150 copies, with some copies reserved for subscribers. It is almost certain that only a handful of copies of the first issue were printed, as it is unregistered in the main bibliographies and absent from public libraries. Rovinskiy briefly mentions the first issue of the atlas in the bibliography *Podrobniy slovar russkikh graverov*, but his library only contained a third edition of the work.

Unlike the subsequent issues, the title page of our atlas does not list a sale price, indicating that it was possibly intended solely for presentation, or might have been a trial proof.

We have found ten copies of the first edition in public libraries, including five libraries in the USA, the Berlin State library, the British Library and the Bibliotheque Nationale de France. However, all of them hold atlases only from the third issue or later. Apparently there are no copies of the first edition in the Library of Congress, the Harvard University library or the Russian State library; the Russian National library seems to have only the first text volume.

We could not trace any complete copy selling at auction in past half-century.

A subsequent edition, now much more common, was published in 1825 in Paris to feed the demand for this high-quality work.

With great provenance: this delightful example was bound for Victor Emmanuel I, the second son of King Victor Amadeus III of Sardinia and Maria Antonia Ferdinanda of Spain. He participated in the First Coalition against Revolutionary France (1792–97). All his dominions save Sardinia were occupied by the French during 1802–14. His kingdom was later restored, with the addition of Genoa, by the Final Act of the Congress of Vienna (June 9, 1815), but he abdicated in 1821 in favour of his brother, Charles Felix.

More recently the copy belonged to Charles Kettaneh (1904-85), a Lebanese businessman who lived in Iran, where he became a close friend of André Godard, a great archaeologist and founder of the National Museum of Lebanon. A philanthropist, Kettaneh developed his taste for history, travel and as a natural consequence travel books on the Middle East. He managed to put together an excellent collection, focused and relatively small (less than 150 volumes) but of the highest quality thanks especially to the scarcity of the chosen works.

Provenance: Victor Emmanuel I of Sardinia (binding, ex-libris with a crown and motto "In ardua fidelis" to upper pastedowns); Charles Kettaneh (engraved exlibris to upper fly leaves).

Two volumes bound in one and atlas, quarto (26.8 x 21.2 cm). Half-title, title, XXXVI, [2], 168, [2]pp.; Half-title, title, 224, [2]pp. Atlas: title, complete as per index with double-page map, frontispiece portrait and 59 plates, including 13 double and 3 folding, engraved or lithographed mostly after Orlowski and Swébach by Beggrow, Shelkovnikov and others, all in contemporary hand colour, plates printed on at least three sorts of English paper, watermarks "Whatman" dated 1817 and 1818; a heraldic badge of the Prince of Wales's three feathers, 1818; heavier paper watermarked "G.J.F."; narrow light waterstain to inner margin in the last quire of text volume, occasional light spotting, heavier to titles, some occasional browning, plate 18 cut out and pasted on contemporary paper of the same sort, a few small repairs.
Contemporary green crushed sheep, gilt ornamental boarders and turn-in, gilt lettering "à Sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne et de Piémont" to upper boards, spine decorated and lettered in gilt, pink endpapers, all edges gilt; slightly rubbed, some scratches to boards.
Bobins 1087 (atlas from second issue with 62 plates); Brunet II 840 (incorrect description of atlas after Querard); Chahine 1411; Chertkov "Vseobshchaya biblioteka Rossii" 3030 (atlas not dated, 30 plates in text + atlas with 8 pp. of text and 41 plates after Orlowski and Shvebakh); Colas 1899 (after Brunet); Ghani (p. 107, second edition only); Gubar 840, 2926 - 2930 (copy of the first edition without atlas; 5 loose plates from different editions); Hiler, p.249 (Atlas ou collection de 43 costumes persanes, militaires et civil, 3 tirage, 1823, 36 plates only); Lipperheide 1465 (second edition only); Querard II p. 595 (dating the work 1821, with 62 plates, error in title "par Oslowsky"); Solovev, cat. 105, No132 (issue of atlas not specified, 150 rub); Rovinskiy pp. 489 - 493 (No57 - 97, mentions first issue with 59 pl. and a map but only had 3rd Paris edition); Wilson p. 62 (2); Not in Blackmer.

£55,000 [ref: 94375]

48. DUBOIS DE MONTPEREUX, Frédéric. *Voyage au Caucase chez les Tcherkesses & les Abkhases en Colchide, en Géorgie, en Arménie et en Crimée.*
Chez l'auteur and Paris, Chez Gide Libraire, Neuchâtel, 1840-1843.

Almost 200 plates on the Caucasus: a lovely example of this important production, with most of the original printed wrappers and rare information leaves.

Dubois de Montperreux (1798-1850) spent most of his life travelling. Sent by the French government to investigate the natural resources, population and political stability of the region, he undertook an expedition around Southern Russia between 1831 and 1834, during which he collected a large quantity of materials for this, his most famous work. It received the prize of the *Société de Géographie de Paris* in 1838. After his death in 1850, the city of Zurich inherited his collections, works and library.

Covering the Caucasus, the work includes an important section on Armenia (mostly architectural) and some fine views of Georgia. It has an unusually wide scope, at times technical, at others picturesque and artistic, as the section titles show: *Série de géographie ancienne & moderne; Série pittoresque; Série d'architecture; Série d'archéologie;* and Série de géologie. The plates were produced from Dubois' drawings, the lithography being supervised by him. Some are finely coloured, particularly the plates in the architectural and archaeological sections, which include a fine set plates depicting vases.

This copy contains a "planche I" of the last part, Géologie, which is not included in the list of plates. Instead of the double-page plate I showing a map (which is also present), this supplementary plate shows fossils with their denomination. (This may explain why the *Bibliothèque de Genève* and the *Bibliothèque publique et universitaire* in Neuchâtel mention pl. 30 for this last part of their copy, while the explanation of plates lists only 29).

Atlas volume, 5 parts in one volume, with lithograph title, 5 lithograph half-titles with vignette, lithograph dedication leave to Tsar Nicholas I. of Russia and 184 (of 196) lithographs. Loose in half morocco clamshell box. Part I with 14 maps and town plans (of 21, missing IV to VIIIa, XIV-XVa and XXI, but including a duplicate of pl. I, "Carte générale"), incl. some folding; part II with 69 plates of views, incl. 1 folding (with plate XIXb misnumbered as usual as XXIXb and here crossed out); part III with 37 plates of architectural views and plans (with pl. XXX mis-described as usual); part IV with 40 plates of archaeological sites and findings; part V with 23 plates of geological maps and views (of 29, missing: II, III, IIIb, V, VI, VIIa and VIII, but with an extra plate "pl. I"), mostly in colour -- in all 181 lithographed plates (of 196), including an extra-plate in part V, some black and white, some tinted, some coloured, some maps coloured or coloured in outline; occasional foxing and marginal staining., a few text leaves with mostly short tears repaired.
Section 1: 14 plates (1, 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11a, 12, 13, 16-20).
Section 2: 70 plates (1-12, 13a, 14-18, 19a, 19b (orig. 29b but crossed out), 19c, 20-34, 34b, 35-41, 41b, 42, 43, 44a, 44b, 45-65)
Section 3: 37 plates (1-28, 28b, 29, 29b-d, 30-32, 32b)
Section 4: 40 plates (1-25, 25b, 26, 26b-e, 27-29, 29b, 30, 31a, 31b, 32, 33)
Section 5: 23 plates (1, 1, 4, 7b, 7c, 9-26).

Atabey 366; Brunet II, 848; Creswell 274; Miansarov 3089; not in Blackmer.

£19,500 [ref: 92120]

49. ELPHINSTONE, Mountstuart. ***An account of the kingdom of Caubul, and its dependencies in Persia, Tartary, and India; comprising a view of the Afghaun nation, and a history of the Dooraunee monarchy.***

Longman, London, 1815.

Scarce work with fine colour plates.

As the global struggle between Britain and Napoleonic France came to a climax, the Indian authorities under the governor-general, Lord Minto, became increasingly concerned that a hostile alliance of Persia, Afghanistan, and the newly powerful Punjab, under the Sikh ruler Ranjit Singh, might coalesce on the northern frontiers of British India. A French embassy was already in the Persian capital, and so in 1808 Elphinstone (1779–1859), an administrator who had originally gone to India to take up an appointment with the East India Company, was sent to treat with Afghan ruler Shah Shuja, and Charles Metcalfe was dispatched to make a defensive alliance with Ranjit Singh.

Elphinstone's mission to Kabul was formally a failure. Suspicious of the British, the Afghan court refused to allow the embassy to proceed beyond the border town of Peshawar. The present work, however, continued to inform British policy on the north-western frontier until the 1840s. (ODNB).

First edition. 4to., xxvii, 675pp., 2 maps (1 large folding), 13 hand-coloured aquatint costume plates and 1 uncoloured aquatint view, occasional light foxing and offsetting, contemporary half calf, rebacked, marbled sides and edges, an excellent copy.
Abbey Travel 504; Colas 960; Lipperheide 1483.1

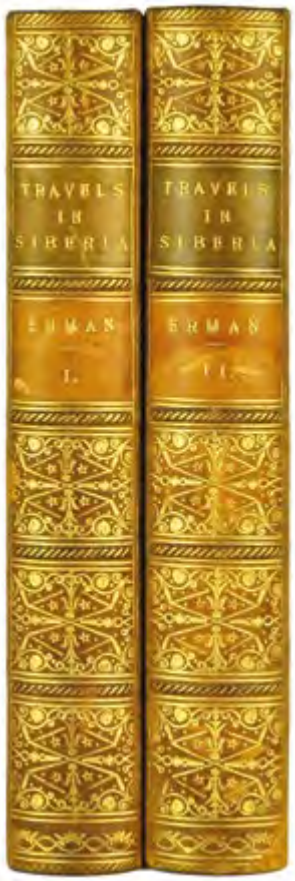
£3,750 [ref: 92105]

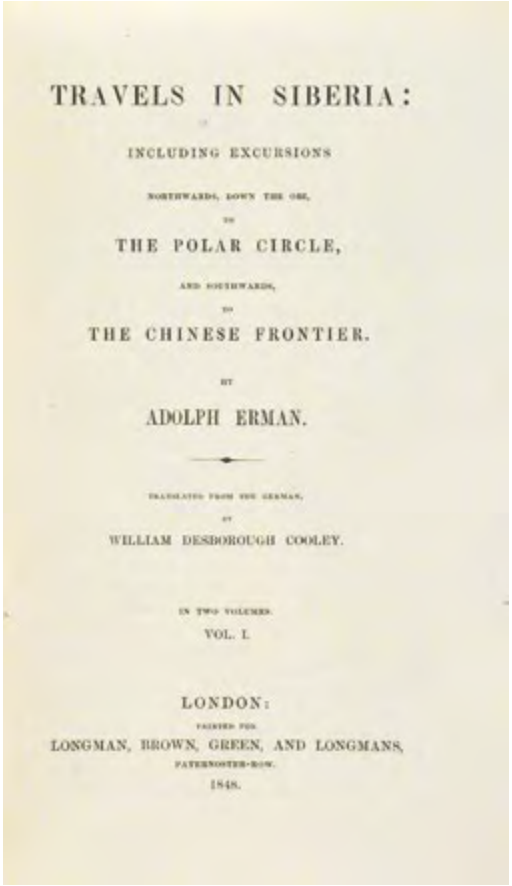
50. ERMAN, ADOLPH. *Travels in Siberia: including excursions northwards, down the Obi, to the Polar Circle, and southwards, to the Chinese frontier.*
Longman, London 1848.

In 1828 Erman accompanied a Norwegian expedition to Russia and Siberia, The primary purpose of which was geographic and geodesic surveying. Erman made altitude determinations, measurements of terrestrial magnetism, and meteorological observations and correlated these with the corresponding data he had gathered in Russia and Northern Asia.

First English edition. 2 volumes, 8vo, folding map in vol. 1, finely bound as an Eton College leaving gift in contemporary tan polished calf gilt, gilt rules to covers, spines richly gilt in compartments morocco lettering pieces, an excellent set. Provenance; Earl of Eldon (inscription).

£850 [ref: 86902]





TRAVELS IN SIBERIA:

INCLUDING EXCURSIONS

NORTHWARDS, DOWN THE OBI,

TO

THE POLAR CIRCLE,

AND SOUTHWARDS,

TO

THE CHINESE FRONTIER.

BY

ADOLPH ERMAN.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN,

BY

WILLIAM DESBOROUGH COOLEY.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR

LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS,

PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1848.

51. FLANDIN, Eugene, artist; Pascal Coste. *Voyage en Perse*.
Gide et J. Baudry, Paris, 1843-1854.

RARE. *Voyage en Perse* comprises two parts, *Perse ancienne* and *Perse moderne*, the latter providing one of the finest pictorial records of the country in the nineteenth century.

Pascal Coste (1787-1879), a Marseilles-born architect, had been employed by Mehmet Ali in Egypt in 1817.

In 1825 Coste returned to France with an impressive series of drawings of the architecture of Cairo, but he soon went to Egypt once again at Mehmet Ali's request, where Mehmet Ali made him chief engineer for Lower Egypt. Coste remained there for four years, during which time he accumulated many sketches, but he found the Egyptian climate difficult and returned to France in 1829. There he became a professor of architecture at the *École des Beaux-Arts* in Paris.

In parallel with this he travelled around France and to Germany, Belgium and Tunisia and produced several authoritative works on architecture - his *Architecture Arabe* (1827) earned him a place on the French king's embassy to the Shah of Iran. Accordingly, in 1840 Coste and the painter Eugène Flandin, in order to recover information on the evolution of the country under the reign of Mohammad Chah Qadjar, were authorised to visit Azerbaijan, Isfahan, Shiraz and the ruins of Ecbatana, Bistun, Taq-e Bostan, Kangavar, Pasargadae and Persepolis, where he made many sketches. On his return via Baghdad, he saw the ruins of Seleucia, Ctesiphon and Babylon. He continued via Nineveh, to which the archaeologist Paul Émile Botta was also travelling to begin his excavations. The result of these travels was the present work in which they recorded their detailed findings.

Eugene Napoleon Flandin (1803-1876), a student of Horace Vernet, was a French orientalist painter of history scenes, genre scenes, portraits, landscapes and urban landscapes.

6 volumes, (comprising one volume of text and 5 of plates), folio (60.5 x 44 cm. approx.), 344 plates, all volumes with half-titles, printed titles and contents leaves at end, the set comprising: Perse ancienne, one volume text and 4 volumes plates, 243 engraved plates (numbered 1-229, with 16 bis plates - nos. 17, 23, 26, 27, 31, 41, 122, 135, 148, 157, 164, 168, 181, 181 ter, 192 and 193; plate 150-151 joined as one plate, plate 187 never printed), 13 double-page, 2 printed in colour. Perse moderne, one volume plates, engraved double-page map and 100 lithographed plates (numbered 1-100, 31 with two images), without the two 8vo text volumes (as often), contemporary calf-backed marbled boards gilt, neat repairs to spines (2 sometime rebacked preserving spines), occasional light spotting, an excellent set.

Wilson p.72; cf. Ghani p.641.

£45,000 [ref: 96221]

51 - FLANDIN, Eugene, artist; Pascal Coste. *Voyage en Perse*.

52. **[FONTON, Feliks Petrovich].** ***La Russie Dans L'Asie-Mineure.***
Madame de Lacombe, Paris, 1840.

Uncommon atlas, complete, describing in detail the military operations of Marshal Paskevitch in 1828 and 1829 in Southern Caucasus during the Russo-Turkish war of 1828-29.

Not in Blackmer.

After Russia's participation in the Battle of Navarino, the Sultan closed the Dardanelles to Russian ships and revoked the Akkerman Convention, which meant that Russian was at war with the Ottoman empire. Despite some initial success, the 1828 campaign against Hussein Pasha's forces became more difficult as winter approached, and Tsar Nicholas I had to order the withdrawal of forces from Moldavia with heavy losses, without having captured Shumla and Silistra (nowadays Bulgaria). This severely undermined Russia's reputation as a great military power. However, in February 1829 Hans Karl von Diebitsch was appointed commander of the Imperial army, and under him the Russian forces made successful advances and captured Silistra. Meanwhile Ivan Paskevich (1782-1856) advanced on the Caucasian front, where he defeated Turkish forces to capture Kars on 23 June 1829 and Erzurum in north eastern Anatolia on 27 June. Paskevich's successful campaign contributed significantly to the Sultan's decision to sue for peace. On 14 September 1829 the two empires signed the Treaty of Adrianople, which gave Russia control over most of the western shore of the Black Sea and the mouth of the Danube.

The present work was the first published by Fonton (b. 1801), who later became a Russian imperial diplomat. During the Russo-Turkish War he served at the headquarters of the Russian army and met Alexander Pushkin, who relates the story of his own military participation in *Travel to Arzrum*.

Two 8vo. text volumes were published with the present plates: 1. Portrait du Maréchal Paskévitch; 2. Carte des possessions russes au-dela du Caucase et des provinces turques limitrophes (general map of the theater of war; drawn by Alex. Zakrzewski); 3. Plan du siège et de l'assaut de la forteresse de Kars; 4. Plan de la Bataille sous Akhaltsikh; 5. Plan du siege et de l'assault d'Akhaltsikh; 6. Plan de la Bataille de Kainly; 7. Plan du camp de Hagkhi Pacha (ie. de la Bataille de Milli-Duz); 8. Plan de la Prise d'Arzerum; 9. Plan de la Forteresse de Baiazeth et de ses environs; 10. Plan de la Bataille de Baiburt.
Atlas only, folio (52.5 x 34.5 cm). Portrait lithographed by Martenoz after Robillard, title page and 9 lithographed maps and plans incl. 3 double-pages and 2 on smaller leaves; some foxing throughout, sometimes heavier. Contemporary quarter cloth, flat black morocco spine richly gilt; boards slightly soiled and sunned, extremities of spine rubbed.
Not in Blackmer or Atabey (who had it seems only the text volumes).

£3,000 [ref: 90600]

CARTE
AU-DELA DU CAUCASE
MER NOIRE
MER CASPIENNE

53. **FLOYER, Ernest Ayscoghe.** ***Unexplored Baluchistan. A Survey, with Observations Astronomical, Geographical, Botanical, etc., of a Route through Merkan, Bashkurd, Persia, Kurdistan, and Turkey.***
Griffith & Farren, London 1882.

Floyer, a member of the Government Indo-European Telegraph Staff in the Persian Gulf, explored Baluchistan as far north as Bampur and as far west as Bandar Abbas before crossing Persia via Kirman and Isfahan to Baghdad.

First edition. 8vo., xvii, [iii], 507pp., woodburytype photograph portrait frontispiece, folding map, 11 (3 lithographs, 7 full-page wood-engraved plates, 1 illustration in the text), original ochre cloth gilt, upper cover with patterned design in red and black, lightly soiled, recased, W. H. Smith circulating library label to front pastedown, a very good copy.

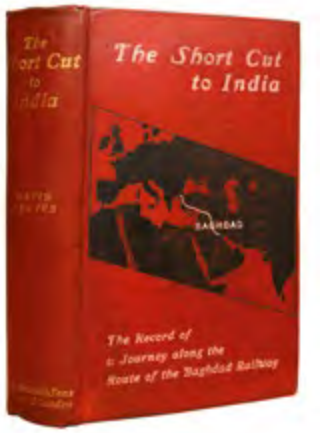
£1,250 [ref: 91954]

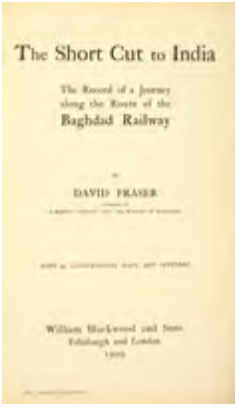
54. **FRASER, David.** ***The short cut to India. The record of a journey along the route of the Baghdad Railway.***
Blackwood, Edinburgh. 1909.

The author was a Scots journalist who was special correspondent to *The Times*. The author of several books on the region, this one recounts his experiences travelling by train from Constantinople to the Persian Gulf just before the Young Turks Revolution.

First edition. 8vo., xiii, 381 pp., 4 pages ads, large folding coloured map, numerous photographic plates, original pictorial red cloth, inner hinges repaired, a very good copy.
Ghani 139.

£450 [ref: 90949]




The Short Cut to India

The Record of a Journey along the Route of the Baghdad Railway

DAVID FRASER

William Blackwood and Sons
Edinburgh and London

55. **FRASER, James Baillie.** ***Travels in Koordistan, Mesopotamia, etc. with sketches of the character and manners of the Koordish and Arab tribes.***
Richard Bentley, London, [1840].

"One of the earliest accounts of life in Kurdish villages. The narrative is in the form of letters to someone in England. There is a very interesting account of events after Fath Ali Shah's death, the succession of Mohammed Shah and the intrigues and claims by his rivals". (Ghani).

First edition. 8vo. 2 volumes, viii, 382; ix, 477 pp., engraved frontispiece to each volume, modern calf-backed marbled boards gilt, a very good copy.
Ghani 142.

£1,250 [ref: 95749]

TRAVELS

KOORDISTAN, MESOPOTAMIA,

KOORDISH AND ARAB TRIBES.

LONDON:

56. GEISSLER, C[HRISTIAN] G[OTTFRIED] H[EINRICH] (ARTIST), FREDERIC HEMPEL, [AND JOHANN RICHTER.]. ***Mahlerische Darstellungen der Sitten, Gebräuche und Lustbarkeiten bey den Russischen, Tatarischen, Mongolischen und andern Volkern im Russischen Reich.***

Baumgärtnerischen Buchhandlung, Leipzig, [c.1804].

FIRST EDITION OF THESE LIVELY HAND-COLOURED SCENES - UNCOMMON. The artist Geissler (1770-1844), who accompanied Peter Simon Pallas on his expedition to southern Russia from 1793-1794, created these forty lovely engravings after the sketches which he made during his long trip.

The first part of the work is dedicated to Russian festivities and games, which provided foreigners with probably the most detailed insight into this sphere of Russian people's life at that time. Curiously, in most of his illustrations Geissler adopted a grotesque manner, depicting the characters with slightly distorted proportions of the body and apparent naivety. The predominance of scenes of leisure and games in the work contributes to the impression that Geissler intended to portray Russia as an exotic place left behind the progress and cultural development of the Western world - which was a reason behind Catherine the Great's bad opinion of Geissler's sketches.

Four parts in 1 volume, 4to (30 x 24.4 cm). Text in French and German. X, 28, [4], [29]-64, [6], [65]-100, [6], [101]-142 pp, with 40 aquatint plates in contemporary hand colour; erased stamp to title, moderate dampstain with tide-marks visible throughout, usually pale, stains to pl 31, about 4 plates discoloured in sky but otherwise colours generally fresh. Contemporary half calf over paste-paper boards, spine gilt with morocco labels; mild wear to binding, text block cracked in a couple of places.
Lipperheide 1344; Colas 1208; Rumann, 19. Jh. 505 (20 Taf.); Cat. Russica G 277; Hiler, H. Bibliography of costume, p. 358; E.A. Vishlenkova "Vizualnoe narodovedenie imperii, ili "Uvidet russkogo dano ne kazhdomu" (Novoe literatunoe obozrenie, 2011).

£4,750 [ref: 91510]

57. GEORGI, Johan Gottlieb. ***Description de toutes les nations de l'empire de Russie. Beschreibung aller Nationen des Rußischen Reichs (part 4).***

J.C. Schnoor, with Weitrecht (part 3-4), for Carl Wilhelm Müller, St. Petersbourg, 1776, 76, 77 & 1780.

Fine example of the first edition of this remarkable work: the first significant Russian publication with plates coloured by hand, and the first survey of the peoples of Russia.

With 95 plates in beautiful contemporary colour by Roth, the leading engraver in St. Petersburg in the 1770s. He also engraved fine firework displays, frontispieces and vignettes (such as those that appear in Catherine the Great's celebrated Nakaz).

This copy is complete. The first three parts of the text are in French, while the fourth part, which was added after Roth's death four years later, was published only in German. All captions are printed in Russian, German and French. This copy contains a variation of pl. 73 depicting a naked 'Chukotskaya baba'.

This important book is the first extensive survey of the peoples of Russia, as well as their customs and behaviour. It enjoyed long-lasting success and its fine plates were used as models for many Western (and often inferior) imitations. The work is divided into four parts: I. People of the Finnish tribe (25 plates); II. Tatar people (30 plates); III. Samoyed, Manchu and Eastern Siberian people (20 plates); and IV. Mongolian peoples, Russians and other peoples (mostly Cossacks) (20 plates).

The German geographer and chemist Johann Gottlieb Georgi (1729-1803) made a career in Russia in the service of Catherine the Great. After completing his studies at St. Petersburg's Russian Academy of Sciences, Georgi accompanied the German zoologist and biologist Peter Simon Pallas on an expedition through Siberia, during which he took a particular interest in Lake Baikal and its surrounding area. The author of the *Neue Deutsche Biographie* claims, 'It is hard to overestimate Georgi's work. His records provide extensive and accurate ethnographical, economical, botanical and geographical descriptions of a large part of the Russian Empire.'

Two volumes 4to.: four parts of text in 1 volume, and plates volume (27.5 x 22.5 cm). Text: volume I-III in French, volume IV. in German; title, [2] ll. dedication and introduction, 108 pp., with head- and tail-piece vignettes engraved by Roth; title, introduction leaf, 228 pp., with two more vignettes engraved by Roth; title, introduction leaf, 164 pp., with two more vignettes engraved by Roth; title, 'Nachricht' leaf, general introduction I-XII, [4] table of contents, 397-530, [10] index pp., with a headpiece engraved vignette, and tail-piece engraved musical notes; some light marginal browning and spotting, occasional light waterstain, mostly marginal, two leaves with a marginal tear. Plate volume with 95 engravings by Roth with fine contemporary hand colouring, with Russian, German and French captions, most numbered in the plate, some by hand only; some plates bound out of order. Modern green calf over contemporary green morocco boards, boards gilt ruled, flat spines with red morocco labels with gilt lettering and gilt decorative ornaments.
Bitovt 1860 (Russ. and 3 parts only); Brunet II, 618; Colas 1224; Lipperheide 133; Obolyaninov 490 (Russ. only, 3 parts of text but mistakenly lists 95 pl.); Rovinskiy, Slovar 845 (#65-159); SK 1374; Sopikov 7535 (Russ. and 3 parts only); cf. Ostroglazov 219 (2nd edition). Not in Gubar.

£17,500 [ref: 89618]

DESCRIPTION
DE TOUTES
LES NATIONS
DE L'EMPIRE
DE RUSSIE
I
II

Калужская женщина въ зимнемъ платьѣ.
Eine Kalugische Frau im Winterkleide.
Une Femme de Kaloupa en habit d'hyver.

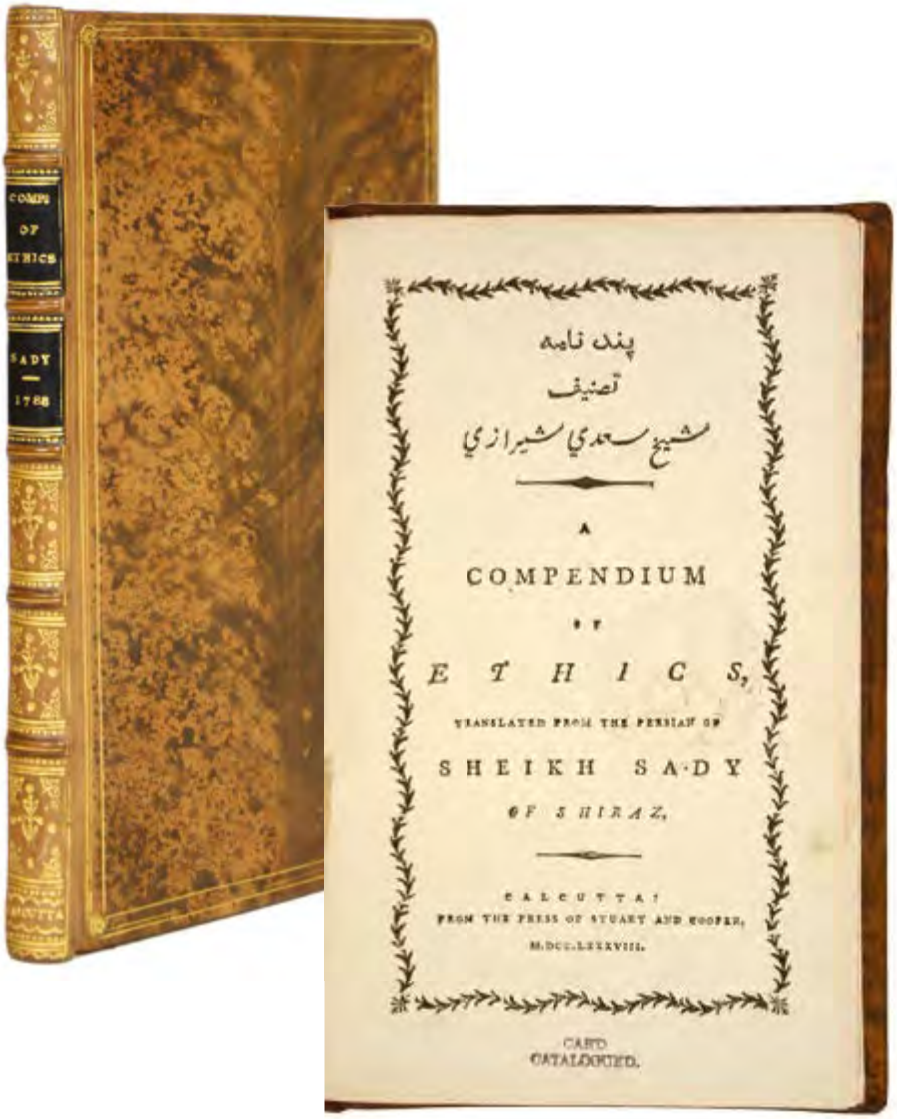
58. [GLADWIN, Francis, translator]. [Pand-nāmah]. English A compendium of ethics, translated from the Persian of Sheikh Sady of Shiraz.

Scarce. ESTC lists institutional copies at BL, Cambridge, Oxford, SOAS only in UK, LoC only in U.S.A., and 4 copies in Europe.

A beautifully printed edition of an important Sufi text.

First edition. 8vo., [5], 35, 35, [1] pp., complete with half-title, parallel English and Persian texts, test within wavy borders, 2 pages of early manuscript at end, old woodcut stamp to verso of half-title, twentieth century tree calf gilt, morocco labels, a fine example.
Shaw, G. Printing in Calcutta, 111.

£4,750 [ref: 96506]

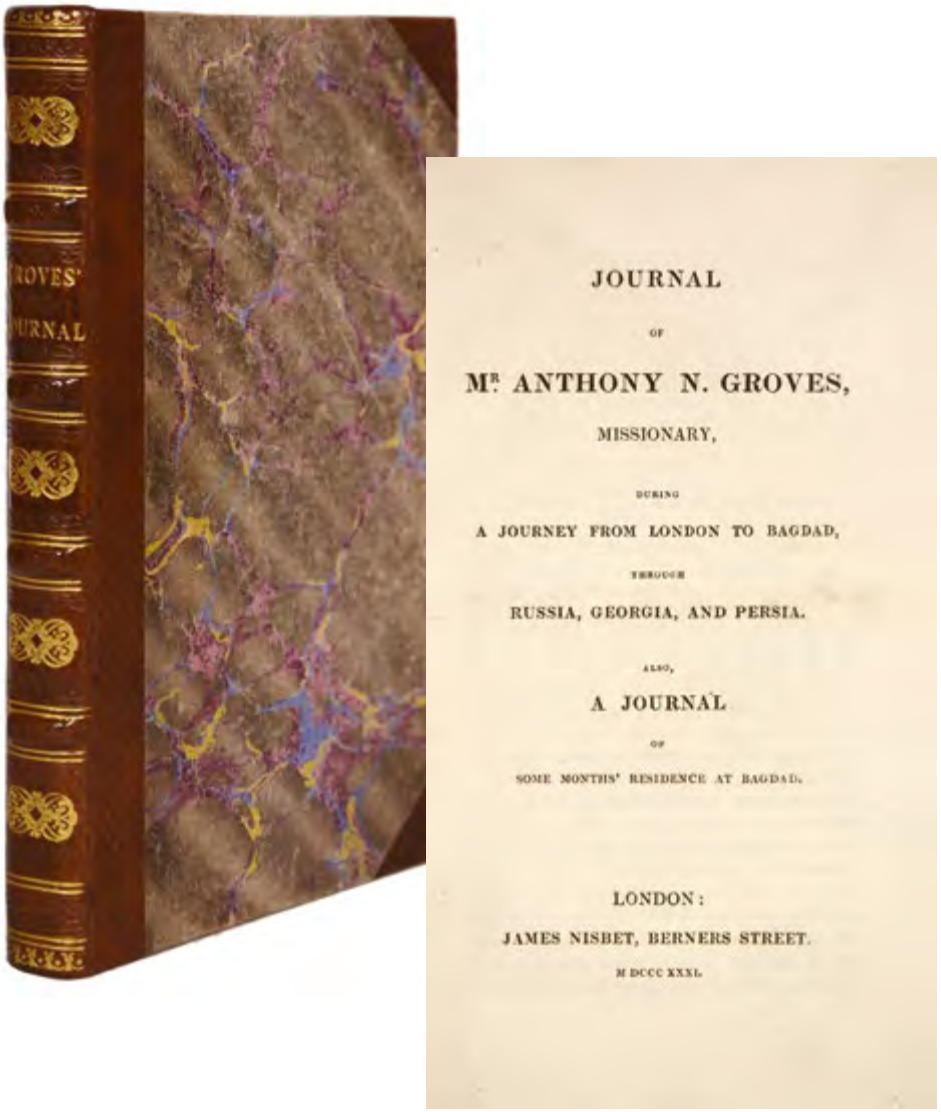


59. GROVES, Anthony N. *Journal of Mr. Anthony N. Groves, missionary, during a journey from London to Bagdad, through Russia, Georgia, and Persia. Also, a journey of some months residence at Bagdad.*
James Nisbet, London, 1831.

Rare. Anthony Norris Groves (1795-1853), travelled with his family to Baghdad in 1829 where he established himself as a teacher of Christianity. His was the first Protestant mission to Arabic-speaking Muslims.

First edition. 8vo., xii, 216 pp., modern diced half calf gilt, occasional light foxing, a few very feint old blind-stamps, an excellent example.
Wilson p86.

£2,000 [ref: 95202]



60. **HALFORD, Captain Charles Augustus Drake.** ***Sketches in the Crimea.***
Dickinson Bros, New Bond Street, London, 1856.

Very rare album comprising views of Sebastopol, Balaklava, Kadikoi, the Tchenaya River amongst others. The album also includes a view of the interior of a wooden hut, which in the spring of 1855 began to replace tents, as these had proved inadequate against the elements during the previous winter.

The plates were lithographed after drawings by Captain Charles Augustus Drake Halford (1831-1907), who served in the 5th Dragoon Guards during the Crimean War. Roger Fenton took a number of photographs of Captain Halford that can today be found in the collections of the Library of Congress and the Royal Collection.

The work was published by Dickinson Brothers (active 1852 - 1908), a leading London printing and publishing firm. In the same year they issued another series of views of the Crimean War in the same format, after drawings by Sir Henry James Warre (1819-1898).

Both titles are very rare, Halford's even more so: We could trace no records of this title at auction in the past 35 years. Copies were found only in the collections of the Brown University library, Ohio University and the British Library. There were none in the Library of Congress, Yale University Library or Harvard University Library.

Landscape 8vo. (19.5 x 27.7 cm). Lithographed title, 13 tinted lithographed plates; light soiling and spotting, small marginal repairs. Publisher's brown cloth, gilt lettering to upper cover, a bit rubbed, more towards extremities. Not in Abbey.

£3,250 [ref: 94960]

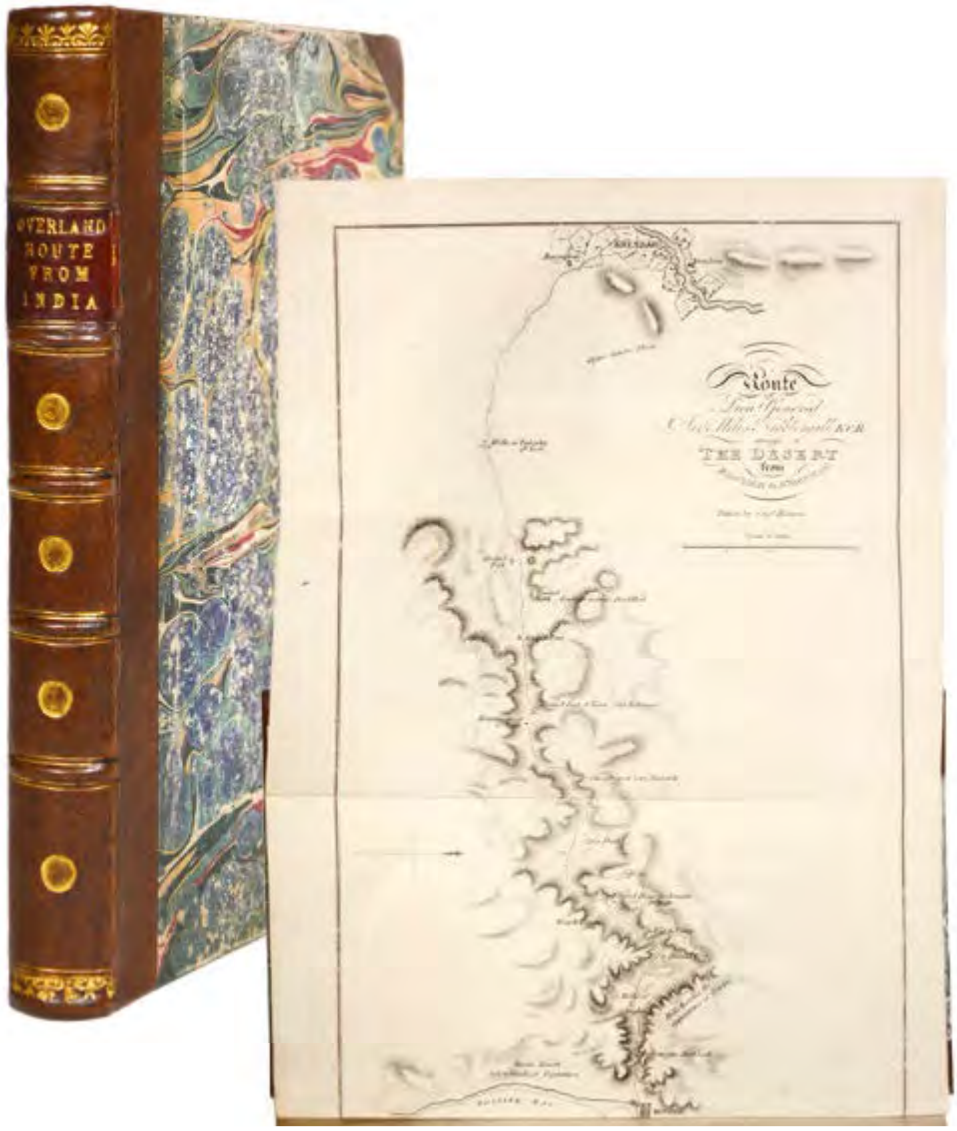
61. HANSON, Captain. *Route of Lieutenant-General Sir Miles Nightingall, K.C.B. overland from India. In a series of letters from Captain Hanson.*
Baker, London 1820.

Sir Miles Nightingall (1768-1829) had a distinguished military career in India from 1787, rising to C. in C., Bombay, 1816-19. C.in C. Java, 1813-15. The first letter recounts his voyage from Bombay (Jan 8, 1819) to Suez, landing at Jeddah (pp49-60), and includes mention of Wahabees.

The second letter, (pp65-149), concerns the journey overland from Kossier to Khennah, Thebes, Carnac, Tombs of the Kings, Alexandria.

viii, [ii], 284pp., errata leaf at end, folding map, modern half calf gilt over old marbled boards, a very good example.

£950 [ref: 69428]



62. HARDING, E[DWARD], PUBLISHER. *Costume of the Russian Empire. Costume de l'empire russe. Illustrated with over seventy richly coloured engravings. Represente en plus de soixante-dix gravures superbement coloree*
T. Bensley for Stockdale, London, 1810.

Fine copy, attractively bound. The costumes are drawn after Georgi and Mueller, while the English text is by William Alexander, after the main Russian texts available at the time: for example, those of Pallas, Chappe d'Auteroche, Krashenenikov, Sauer et al.

Publishing the first issue of his work in 1803, Harding was most likely forced to compete with Miller, who published a very similar book at the same time as part of his own series on costume. The present edition has one fewer costume plate, but includes an engraved title, a longer explanatory text and more decorative plates, enriched with background. As the introduction puts it, "to conclude: no pains nor expense have been spared to render this Volume worthy of public attention; and without depreciating the merit of other performances of similar nature, the Publisher flatters himself that it will be found the most complete work of the kind that has hitherto appeared in this or in any country"!

Large 4to. (36.5 x 27.5 cm). Hand-coloured aquatint English half-title, [6] ll. including French and English title pages, dedications, prefaces and tables of contents, and 72 hand-coloured aquatint plates numbered 1-70 with two bis numbers, each with two pages of accompanying text in both English and French except plate 14 accompanying plate 12, text watermarked 1807 and plates 1808-09; light occasional spotting.
Contemporary black morocco, covers with large gilt floral borders, spine blind-stamped in compartments, gilt lettering to two, gilt roulette to boards edges, marbled endpapers; slightly rubbed.
Colas 703; Lipperheide 1342.

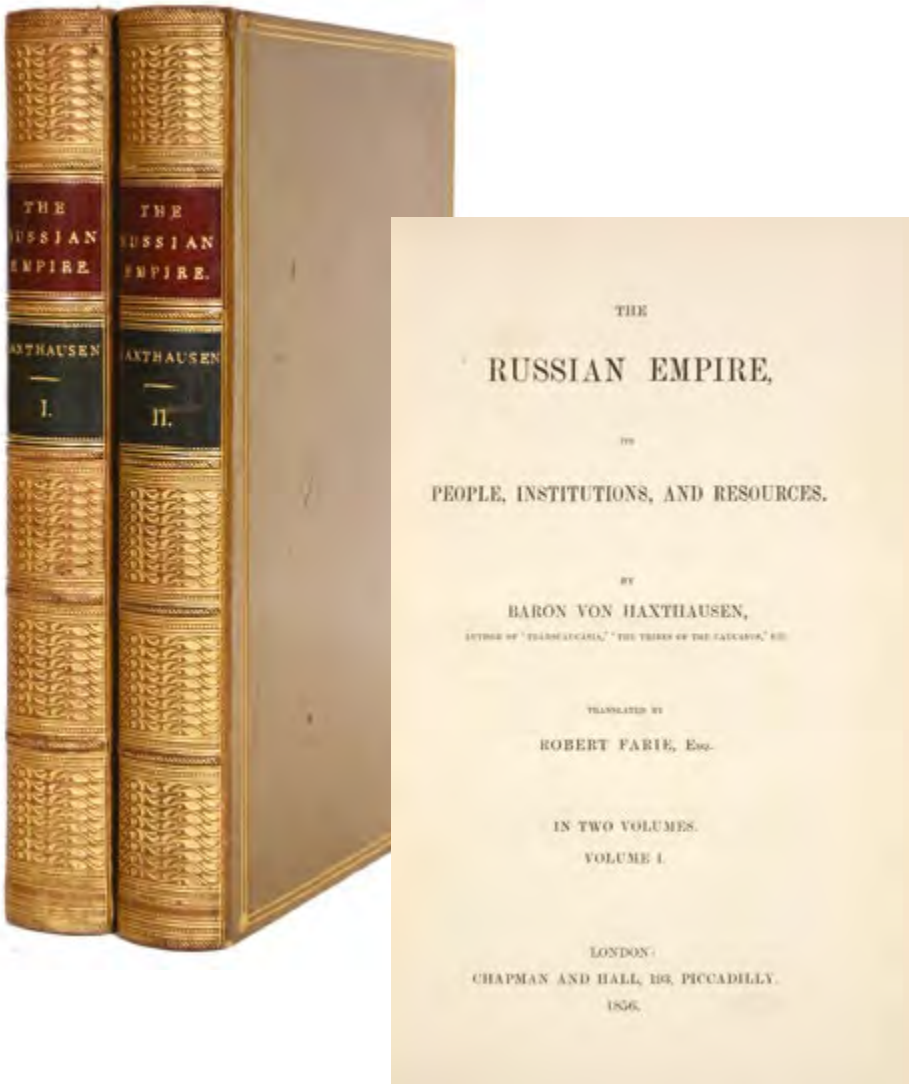
£2,850 [ref: 88521]

63. **HAXTHAUSEN, August von, Baron.** ***The Russian Empire***
Chapman and Hall, London, 1856.

Provenance: Marmaduke, Head Best (inscription 1864).

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xxvii, 432; viii, 463pp., bound as an Eton College leaving present, contemporary polished calf gilt, covers with gilt borders, spines in six compartments, red and green labels to second and third, others richly gilt, raised bands, marbled edges, a fine set.

£1,150 [ref: 95774]



64. HEDIN, Sven. *Southern Tibet. Discoveries in former times compared with my own researches in 1906-1908.*

Lithographic Institute of the General Staff of the Swedish Army, Stockholm, 1916-1922.

Hedin's masterwork. The text includes volumes on Lake Manasarowar and the sources of the Great Indian Rivers, Transhimalaya, Karakorum and Chang-Tang, history of the expedition and Chinese Knowledge of Central Asia and journeys in eastern Pamir. The atlas volumes contain maps showing general routes, relief maps of Tibetan highlands, atlas of Tibetan panoramas and pen and ink sketches of the regions. A giant work on Southern Tibet that "will certainly and for a very long time stand as the chief document in the history of exploration in those unknown parts of Asia. This is a regal work, magnificent as regards both range and production. Hedin shows an energy which shrinks from no toil, and a conscientiousness which would ignore nothing from which investigation could be obtained".

First edition. 13 volumes, comprising 9 volumes text 4to, 2 volumes of maps folio, 1 volume of panoramas folio, and 1 volume prospectus 4to., Illustrated throughout with photographic plates and maps, the map volumes with tears to spine as usual, volume IV of text worn at head of spine, occasional light discolouration to covers, generally an excellent set.
Yakushi H179.

£13,500 [ref: 94557]

SOUTHERN TIBET
BY
SVEN HEDIN
VOL. VI
SVEN HEDIN
SOUTHERN TIBET
VOL. IX
VOL. VIII
VOL. VII
SOUTHERN TIBET
SVEN HEDIN
EN HEDIN. ATLAS OF TIBETAN PANORAMAS

65. IACOVLEFF, Alexandre [Aleksandr YAKOVLEV]. ***Dessins et peintures d'Asie. Exécutés au cours de l'Expedition Citroen Centre-Asie. Troisième mission G.-M. Haarrdt - L. Audouin-Dubreuil.***

Jules Meynel, Paris, [1934].

Finely produced portfolio of illustrations by the official artist of the Citroen Central Asia Expedition, capturing the peoples and landscapes of Persia, Turkistan, Afghanistan and Mongolia.

The third Citroen mission, The Yellow Cruise, took place between April 1931 and February 1932. This motorized expedition followed Citroen's previous successful mission across the Sahara and The Black Cruise in Central Africa. This time the route went across Asia from Beirut to Beijing, amounting to 13,000 km. It was the first time anyone had driven a car in the Himalayas and the convoy also set the world altitude record for cars - 4208m - in the process.

Yakovlev produced a captivating record of the peoples he saw on the route, including Persians, Mongolians, Kyrghyzs and Afghans. By the artist's own admission, it was the interesting characters in traditional attire that he most enjoyed drawing, especially those with distinctive head-dresses. Yakovlev was particularly fascinated with the Baghdadi Kurds, a people whose proud and dignified air Yakovlev found very attractive: 'If I hadn't known that the Baghdadi Kurds who came to pose for me were just porters handling supplies for the expedition,' Yakovlev wrote, 'I could easily have mistaken them for descendants of the princes of One Thousand and One Nights' (A. Yakovlev, *Putevye zapiski o puteshestvii po Azii v ekspeditsii avtomobil'nogo obshchestva 'Sitroen'*, 25 April 1931).

Yakovlev was born in St Petersburg in 1887. He showed a prodigious talent as a draftsman and artist from a young age. He studied at the Imperial Academy of Arts and was awarded the status of Artist under the Tsarist regime in 1913, followed by a scholarship to study abroad. It was the start of a lifetime of travels. He and a fellow artist headed for Italy, then Spain. Their modernist-influenced exhibitions back in St Petersburg were met with mixed reactions. Nevertheless, Yakovlev won another scholarship, from 1917-1919, to the Far East, and travelled to Mongolia, China and Japan. He returned to Paris and took French citizenship.

By the time of *La Croisiere Noire* in 1924 Yakovlev had become an expert at painting on the spot in difficult conditions. He returned to Paris with his work and proceeded to produce prints and limited edition publications as well as a celebrated exhibition. Yakovlev was presented with a Legion of Honour by the French Government in 1926.

Folio (39 x 29 cm). Suite of 50 colour plates with "Croquis de route et notes de voyages" as a separate volume. Original card folder; some light soiling and spotting. Number 33 from the limited edition of 500 copies.

£7,500 [ref: 95395]

لطفعلی نصیری امینی
۱۳۴۶

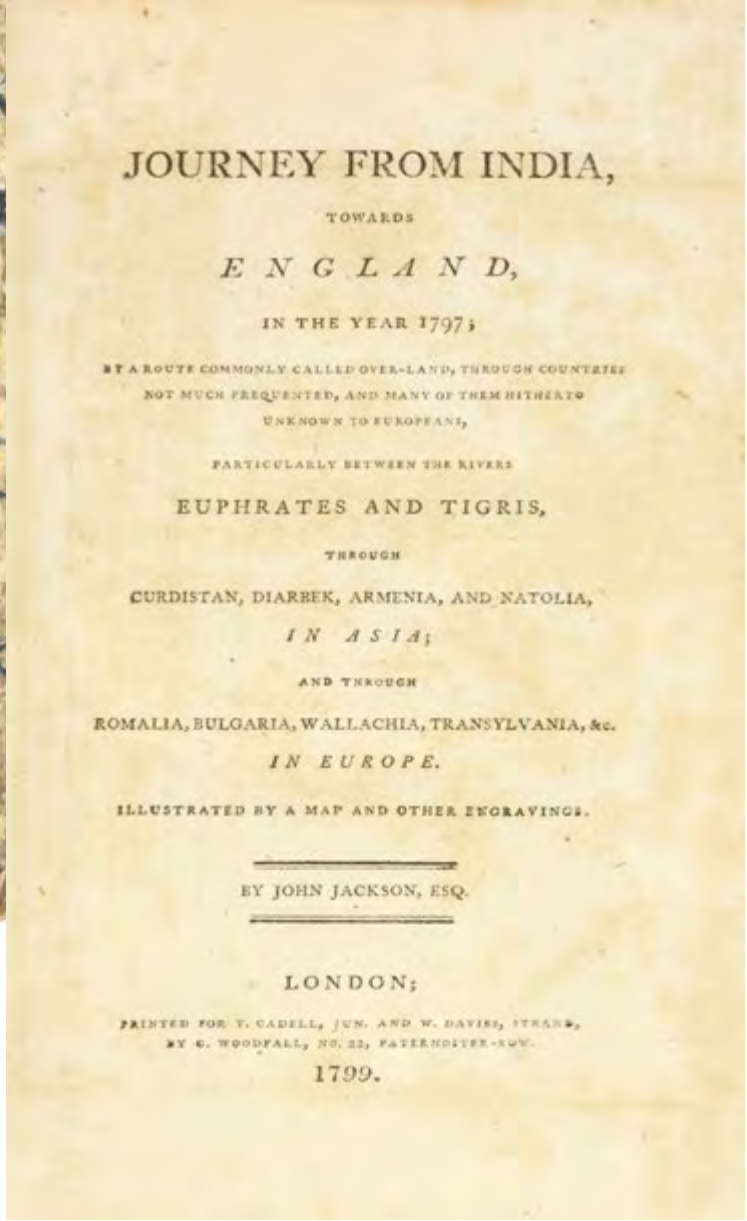
66. JACKSON, John. ***Journey from India towards England, in the year 1797; by a route commonly called over-land, through countries not much frequented, and many of them hitherto unknown to Europeans, particularly between the Rivers Euphrates and Tigris, through Curdistan, Diarbek, Armenia, and Natolia, in Asia; and through Romalia, Bulgaria, Wallachia, Transylvania, &c. in Europe.***

T. Cadell, London, 1799.

"Jackson went to India on private business, visiting Ceylon and the Malabar Coast while there. He travelled out by ship but took the overland route home. On 4 May 1797 he left Bombay by country ship for Basrah. He proceeded via the Euphrates and Tigris to Baghdad, and thence travelled through Kurdistan, Armorica, Anatolia, Bulgaria, Wallachia, and Transylvania, reaching Hamburg on 28 October of the same year. Under the title *Journey from India towards England* (1799) he published an account of his travels in which he showed that the use of the route he followed was practicable all the year round. Jackson's narrative of his journey is straightforward in style, with daily entries describing his party's progress, and observations on the people and places they encountered. Although he advocated greater use of the overland route, he conceded that it was only for the physically hardy, and his description made it clear that the route was potentially dangerous. He advised on how to seek help from the local people and how to travel inconspicuously. Jackson showed himself both curious and flexible in adopting local habits of dress, of wearing beard and moustache, and of eating, drinking, and smoking. The reviewer in the *Gentleman's Magazine* described the Journey warmly as 'a very useful and instructive guide' (1st ser, 70, 1800, 237–9)." (ODNB).

First edition, 8vo., xvi, 277pp., 2 pages of ads at end, 5 engraved plates and a folding map, contemporary half calf, marbled boards, rebacked preserving spine, occasional light browning, an excellent copy.

£1,350 [ref: 90542]



JOURNEY FROM INDIA,

TOWARDS

ENGLAND,

IN THE YEAR 1797;

BY A ROUTE COMMONLY CALLED OVER-LAND, THROUGH COUNTRIES NOT MUCH FREQUENTED, AND MANY OF THEM HITHERTO UNKNOWN TO EUROPEANS,

PARTICULARLY BETWEEN THE RIVERS

EUPHRATES AND TIGRIS,

THROUGH

CURDISTAN, DIARBEK, ARMENIA, AND NATOLIA,

IN ASIA;

AND THROUGH

ROMALIA, BULGARIA, WALLACHIA, TRANSYLVANIA, &c.

IN EUROPE.

ILLUSTRATED BY A MAP AND OTHER ENGRAVINGS.

BY JOHN JACKSON, ESQ.

LONDON;

PRINTED FOR T. CADELL, JUN. AND W. DAVIES, STRAND, BY C. WOODFALL, NO. 22, PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1799.

67. JACKSON, Sir Keith Alexander. *Views in Affghaunistaun &c. &c. &c. from sketches taken during the campaign of the army of the Indus.*
W.H. Allen & T. M'Lean, London 1841.

Rare. In 1839 the Army of the Indus, including Sir Keith Jackson (1798-1843) of the 4th Light Dragoons, sought to replace the pro-Russian Emir of Kabul, Dost Mohammad Khan, with the pro-British Shah Shuja. With the Khyber Pass deemed too dangerous as a means of entering Afghanistan, the Bolan Pass was forced with the objective of capturing both Kandahar and Ghazni en route to Kabul (where Shah Shuja was to be installed at the palace of Bala Hissar). The plates, two of which differ in title to those detailed in Abbey (as often) illustrate this campaign.

First edition. folio (36.7 x 27 cm), lithographed portrait, lithographed title with hand-coloured vignette, dedication, single-page map, 25 hand-coloured lithographed plates (complete), occasional spotting, presentation inscription, contemporary half morocco, lightly rubbed.
Abbey Travel 506.

£8,500 [ref: 87966]

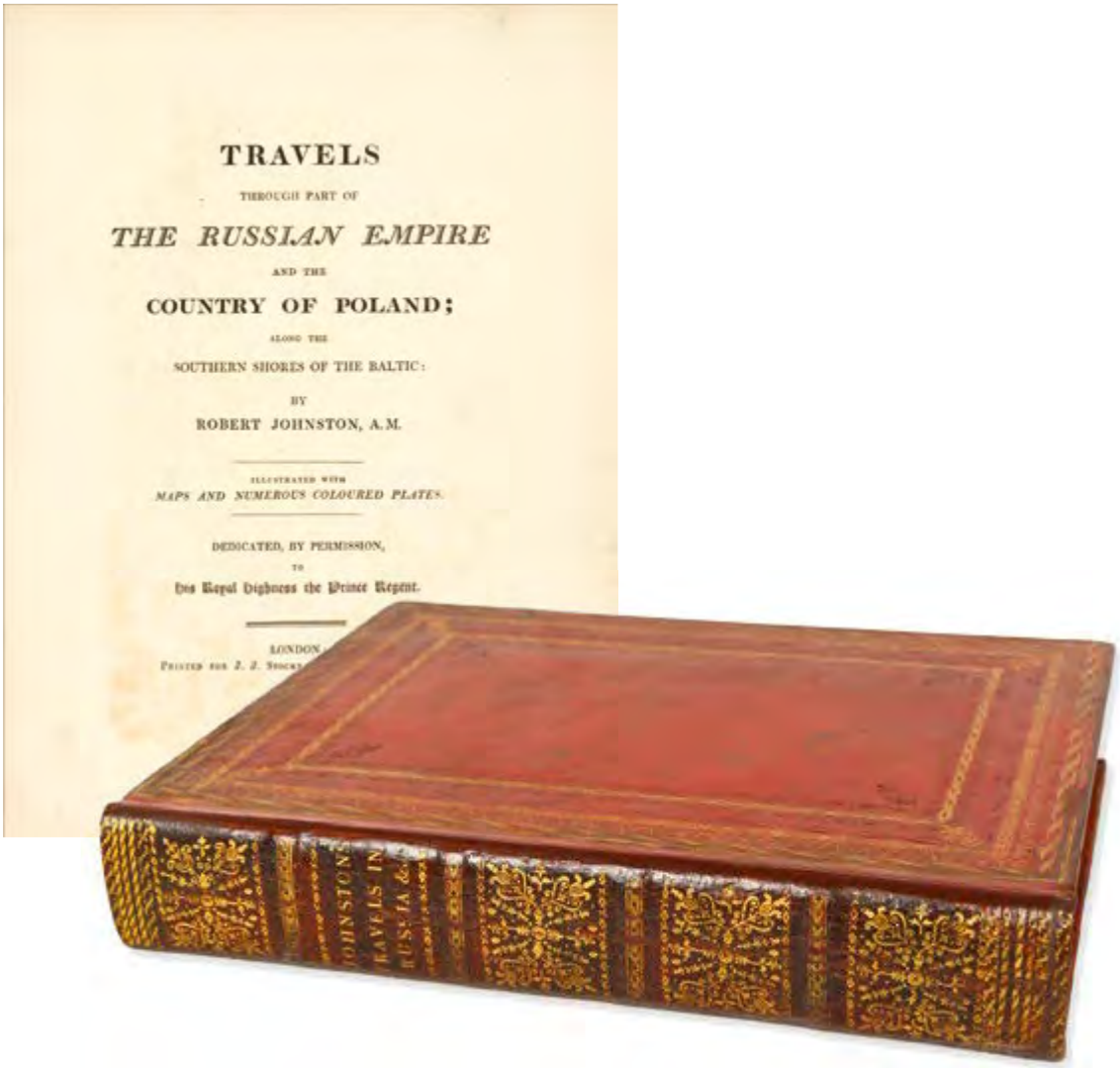
68. JOHNSTON, Robert. *Travels through part of the Russian Empire and the country of Poland; along the southern shores of the Baltic.*
J.J. Stockdale, London, 1815.

Fine example of the first edition bound in richly gilt red morocco, an early issue. Plates include Copenhagen, Hamburg, Stralsund, Frauensberg, Tilsit, Cronstadt, Igiora a Village near St. Petersburg, a Flying Mountain (a helterskelter), Bronnitzi, women near Novogorod, the Kremlin, Borodino, Smolensk, Lithuanian jewesses and a view of Borisoff. These plates are accompanied by an interesting and informative text on local customs, history and so on, written as the author progressed along his route.

Provenance: William Strange (ex-libris to verso of upper fly leaf).

4to., (29.7 x 23.7 cm). Half-title, title, vii, 460 pp., with 20 hand-coloured plates (including the frontispiece), two maps, one full-paged uncoloured plate of Russian farming implements, and one text illustration, at least two plates with 1812 watermark. Contemporary red straight-grained morocco, tooled in gilt on spine and both boards, gilt edges; rebacked preserving spine, a bit rubbed at edges.

£1,850 [ref: 88853]


TRAVELS
THROUGH PART OF
THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE
AND THE
COUNTRY OF POLAND;
ALONG THE
SOUTHERN SHORES OF THE BALTIC:
BY
ROBERT JOHNSTON, A.M.
ILLUSTRATED WITH
MAPS AND NUMEROUS COLOURED PLATES.
DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION,
TO
His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.
LONDON,

FLYING MOUNTAIN.

MOSCOW.

69. KRAFFT, Hugues. *A Travers le Turkestan Russe: ouvrage illustré de deux cent-soixante-cinq gravures d'après les clichés de l'auteur et contenant une carte en couleurs.*
Hachette et Cie, Paris, 1902.

Fine copy from the deluxe edition of one of the best illustrated works on Turkestan. Rare in such fresh condition.

The Central Asian lands had been for centuries an important trading post for both East and West. Despite this, knowledge about the region remained patchy in Europe. Even when the area was opened up by railway, it was still a 15 day journey from Paris to Tashkent by the quickest route.

In 1898 Hugues Krafft (1853 – 1935), a very wealthy French nobleman, travelled in Russian Turkestan for several months and visited Samarkand, Bukhara, Tashkent, Kokan and other cities. By then Krafft had already visited the European part of Russia, Japan and most of Europe, but nothing could prepare him for the treasures he encountered in Central Asia: *'charmé par la beauté des hautes montagnes et des florissantes vallées, par la splendeur des monuments du passé, par le coloris extraordinaire des costumes, et par l'attrait d'une population éminemment pittoresque, – autant de sujets qui me procurèrent des impressions plus vives qu'aucune de celles déjà éprouvées dans d'autres pays d'Orient'.*

A talented photographer, Krafft recorded everything he saw on the way: the vibrant markets of Bukhara; the ancient monuments of Samarkand; the diverse range of natural phenomena on display in Turkestan; the colourful costumes of different classes and professions; and the local impact of Muslim culture. On his return to Paris Krafft produced an account of the journey lavishly illustrated with 70 high-quality photogravures and 195 heliogravures in phototype, showing the peoples, costumes, traditions, festivals, towns, mosques, madrassas, mountains and valleys of these regions.

No expense was spared in the publication of this work. The photogravures were printed on heavy, high-quality vellum-paper, each protected with a tissue-guard bearing an explanatory caption; the text and the heliogravures were printed on glossy paper with wide margins and the additional watermarks "H. Krafft" and "Le Turkestan Russe". A number of copies, including this one, were reserved for the Krafft's close circle and the European aristocracy, including Tsar Nicholas II. These were signed by the author and bound in luxurious and highly decorative full calf gilt bindings.

This copy was reserved for Mrs Anna Ellissen (1856 - 1929), wife of Mr Louis Gonse (1846 - 1921), a well known art historian, editor-in-chief of the Gazette des Beaux-Arts, and vice-president of the Council of National Museums in France.

Provenance: Mme Louis Gonse (own copy, printed dedication leaf).

First edition, large 4to. (34.4 x 26.3 cm). Half-title with author's signature to verso, title, [2], VII, 228, [4] pp., with 70 heliogravure plates including frontispiece, all with original protective tissues with printed captions, a large coloured folding map, 195 heliogravures in text. Original red calf with green polished leather panels laid in (front and back), decoratively blind and gilt tooled with three cartouches on each cover, red calf spine, with large yellow calf label and gilt-tooled decorative elements, original red silk ribbon present, decorative endpapers, parchment leaves with decorative gilt cartouches at beginning and end.
Yakushi (1994) K316.

£4,950 [ref: 94446]

Travers
le Tur-
kestan
russe
Krafft

70. KRASHENINNIKOV, Stepan Petrovich. ***The History of Kamtschatka, and the Kurilski Islands, with the countries adjacent; illustrated with maps and cuts. Published at Petersbourg in the Russian language... and translated into English by James Grieve, M.D.***
Printed by R. Raikes for T. Jefferys, Glocester, 1764.

First edition of an abridged English translation of one of the earliest printed narratives about Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, and the first scientific account of Kamchatka. The translator was James Grieve (d. 1773), a Scottish physician employed in Russian service.

Originally published in Russian in 1755, the work features a detailed discussion of the natural history, manners, customs and religion of the Kamchatkans:

"The Russian Krasheninnikov started out across Siberia with Gerhard Friedrich Mueller and Johann Georg Gmelin, and then made his own way to Kamchatka. When Georg Wilhelm Steller arrived in Kamchatka to supervise his work, Krasheninnikov left in order to avoid becoming Steller's assistant, and returned to St. Petersburg. Krasheninnikov nonetheless was able to make use of Steller's notes in the preparation of his own narrative, and the inclusion of Steller's observations on America, made during his travels with Bering's second voyage, are an important part of this work, and constitute one of the earliest accounts of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. Steller's account was not published until 1793. This is the first scientific account of those regions" (Hill)

Provenance: Boris Berezovskiy (1946-2013, Russian businessman and politician).

4to. (25.8 x 21.6 cm). Title, [6], 280, [8] pp., with 2 folding maps, 5 engraved plates (3 folding), old illegible stamp to title; 1 folding map bound upside down with short tear repaired, marginal repair to title and first page. Modern dark green morocco gilt.
Arctic Bibliography 9264; Howes K265 ("aa"); Lada-Mocarski 12 (note); Sabin 38301; Wickersham 12 (note).

£1,750 [ref: 91578]

71. LAYARD, Austen Henry. *Discoveries in Nineveh and Babylon; with travels in Armenia, Kurdistan and the desert; being the result of a second expedition undertaken for the trustees of the British Museum.*
Murray, London, 1853.

A superb example of Victorian cloth bookbinding.

The account of Layard's important second British Museum expedition in 1849, describing in detail the discoveries that were made, especially focusing on the momentous Assyrian artefacts. Apart from his great archaeological accomplishment in identifying Kouyunjik as the site of the ancient city Nineveh, Layard provides an extensive analysis of the ancient Assyrian world and its history, as revealed by the discoveries, and also writes about the daily life and customs of the country.

First edition, 8vo., xxiv, 686pp., folding frontispiece, 3 folding plans, 2 large folding plans at the end, 10 full-page plates, 4 by S.C. Malan, wood-cut illustrations in the text, original tan cloth gilt, all-over cover design of the Great Winged Bull, an excellent example.

Price: £750 [ref: 93319]

72. LAYARD, Austen Henry. *The monuments of Nineveh. [WITH] A second series of the monuments of Nineveh, including bas-reliefs from the palace of Sennacherib and bronzes from the ruins of Nimroud.*
John Murray, London, 1849 and 1853.

Luxurious publications detailing Layard's first and second excavations in Mesopotamia. The most luxurious publications on Mesopotamia published in Great Britain.

Layard's interest in Nineveh began when he met the French consul Emil Botta in Mosul. Botta had been excavating the mounds opposite the city, which marked the site of the ruins of Nineveh, and Layard visited the site.

Layard met the British ambassador to Turkey, Stratford Canning, who employed him as an unofficial traveller. Canning was interested in archaeology, and Layard's description of the mounds at Nineveh prompted him to finance his own expedition, superintended by Layard. The expeditions took place in 1846 and 1847, and were eventually part sponsored by the trustees of the British Museum. Hence, many of the sculptures were transported to England for the British Museum. (ODNB).

Provenance: Lieutenant Commander Edward Scott Williams (ex libris).

First editions, 2 volumes, large folio (first series portrait, second series landscape format). First work: additional chromo-lithographed title and 101 lithographed plates (numbered 1-100, 7a and 95a), mostly on india paper and mounted, 6 coloured and 6 printed in sepia, all mounted on guards, some small traces of old insect damage to a few plates, Second work: 71 lithographed plates, comprising 7 chromolithographed, 61 tinted and 3 plain. Contemporary half brown morocco gilt, brown morocco title label gilt to upper cover, spine in six compartments, letters to second, raised bands, top edge gilt; contemporary half red morocco, large pictorial and decorative vignette gilt to upper cover, neat repairs to joints and extremities, some light spotting, staining etc., a very good set.
Atabely 686 & 688.

£7,500 [ref: 92471]

SELENOPE CHAMBER B-PLAN 4

73. LE CLERC, Nicolas-Gabriel. *Histoire physique, morale, civile et politique de la Russie ancienne [-moderne].*

Clousier for Blaizot, Froulle and Maradan, Versailles and Paris, 1783-[94].

First edition of this encyclopædic work on Russia, with the celebrated atlas with fine views here in the preferred folio format.

Leclerc, actually Nicolas-Gabriel Clerc (1726-98), was doctor to the Duc d'Orleans. In 1759 he went to Russia where he first became doctor to Kirill Grigorievich Razumovsky, the celebrated last hetman of Cossacks. Leclerc spent almost twenty years in Russia, mostly Moscow, and returning to France in 1777 where Louis XVI recognised his merit. He wrote many medical works, but is now mostly known for his *Histoire de Russie*. Published after Leclerc put his numerous papers and notes in order, it documents all aspects of Russian life under Catherine the Great, publishing for the first time detailed data on the Russian army, economics, commerce etc.

The atlas volume contains fine plates after various talented artists, mainly Louis Nicolas de Lespinasse (1734-1808) who drew his views mostly after Makhaev's celebrated engravings of St. Petersburg and the palaces around the city. The views of Russian provincial cities were inspired by very rare Russian engravings instigated by the Russian Academy of Sciences and produced in the late 1760s partly under Makhaev's supervision.
These views and plans include 1. St. Petersbourg (plan surveyed 1753, engraved by P.F. Tardieu); 2. Vue de la Bourse et du Magasin des Marchandises (after Lespinasse); 3-6. Vue des bords de la Neva (after Lespinasse). 7. Vue de L'Amirauté et de ses environs (after Lespinasse). 8. Vue du Nouveau Palais (after Lespinasse). 9. Peterhoff (after Lespinasse). 10. Vue d'Oranienbaum 11. Maison de Plaisance (Tsarskoe Selo after Lespinasse); 12. Plan de Kronstadt; 13. Vue de la Ville de Novrogorod 14. Vue de la Ville de Tver, 15, Plan of Moskou 16. Vue de Cazan; 17. Vue de Ville de Tobolsk; 18. Vue de la Ville de Catherinebourg; 19. Vue de Kiakta. The other plates include costumes, antiquities, regional maps and printed tables.

Seven volumes including 6 volumes 4to (27 x 21 cm) and an atlas volume folio (55 x 36 cm), comprising Russie Ancienne (vols 1-3), Russie Moderne (vols 1-3).
Histoire de la Russie Ancienne: Vol 1:.Half-title, title, [2], viii, XX, 510, [2] pp., with 2 maps including one folding, 29 plates; Vol. 2: Half-title, title, xxiv, 560, [4: errata and Avis au relieur] pp., 29 plates including 4 double-pages; Vol 3: Half-title, title, vi, [2], 748 pp., 7 plates.
Histoire de la Russie Moderne: Vol 1: Half-title, title, viii, 536, [4] pp., a large folding map (of the Empire), a double-page map, a portrait plate, 10 tables incl. 9 folding; table 9 bound at end of vol; Vol 2: Half-title, title, 620 pp., 6 plates; Vol 3: viii, 424 pp.; occasional spotting and browning, sometimes heavier in margins, quire Kk in Ancienne-I misbound and a closed marginal tear repaired.
Atlas (50.4 x 33.6 cm): 38 plates and 16 letterpress tables; plan of St. Petersburg with small loss restored -- in all 114 plates and maps engraved under Née's direction mostly after Chevalier (portraits) and Lespinasse (views), and 26 tables.
Text in contemporary mottled calf gilt, spine in 6 compartments with raised bands, red and green morocco labels lettered in gilt to second and fourth, marbled endpapers, atlas in recent half-calf over marbled paper bound to match.
Brunet III, 916; Cohen-Ricci 614; Hoefer X, 829-30.

£1,500 [ref: 94458]

VUE DE LA NEVA.

CAZAN.

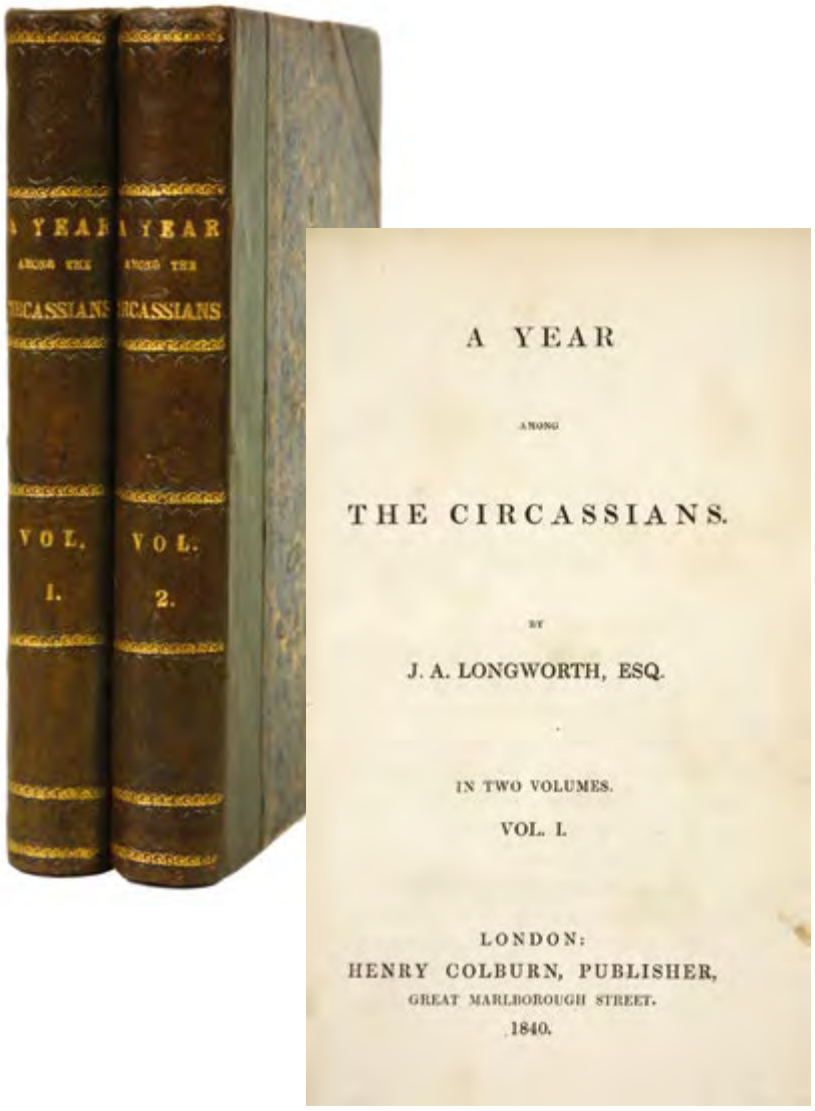
PETERHOFF.

74. LONGWORTH, J. A. *A Year among the Circassians*
H. Colburn, London, 1840.

Longworth was a special correspondent with *The Times* reporting on (and sympathising with) the Circassian struggle against Russia. He was accompanied by James Bell.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xiii, 312; vii, 351 pp., 7 lithographed plates (light staining), contemporary green half roan, marbled boards, lightly rubbed, a very good copy.
Hopkirk Great Game pp158-162.

£950 [ref: 88633]



75. **MACGAHAN, J.A.** ***Campaigning on the Oxus, and the fall of Khiva.***
Sampson Low, London, 1874.

A personal account of travel and adventure and a famous eye-witness report of the Russian campaign against Khiva in 1873; MacGahan was a correspondent of the New York Herald.

First English edition. 8vo, x, 438 pp., 2 pages ads at end, frontispiece, title-page vignette, colour folding map, 30 wood-engraved illustrations, original red pebble-grained cloth gilt, large gilt pictorial vignette to upper cover, bevelled edges, a fine copy.
Ghani p233; Yakushi M12 (later reprint).

£850 [ref: 90938]

76. MARKHAM, Clements R., editor. *Narrative of the embassy of Ruy Gonzalez de Clavijo to the court of Timur at Samarkand, A.D. 1403-6. Translated for the first time with notes, a preface and an introduction about the life of Timur Beg by Clements R. Markham, F.R.G.S.*

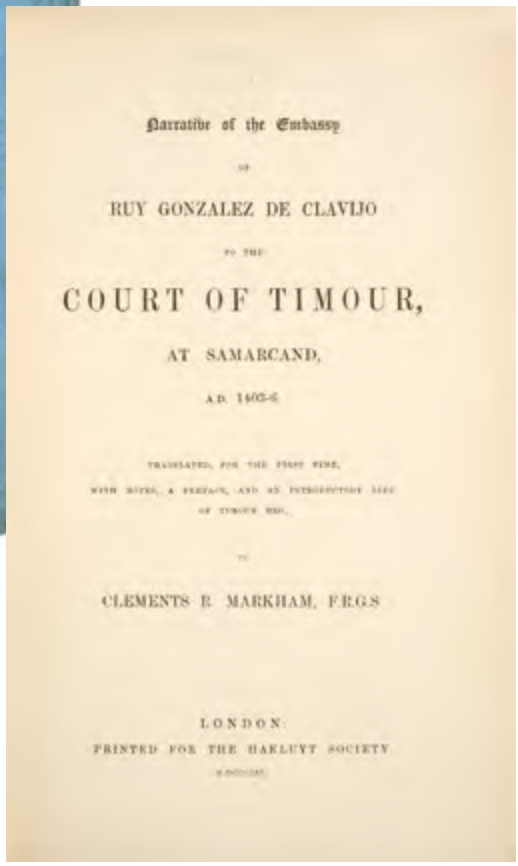
Printed for the Hakluyt Society, London, 1859 (1860).

Hakluyt Society First Series, no. 26.

Provenance: Bookplate and small embossed stamp to title of the Royal United Service Institution.

8vo., folding map, usual age-toning, else near-fine, publishers blue cloth boards, gilt galleon to upper board, rebacked in blue morroco gilt, some dust-soiling and corners bumped, otherwise very good.

£450 [ref: 67558]



Narrative of the Embassy

RUY GONZALEZ DE CLAVIJO

COURT OF TIMOUR,

AT SAMARCAND,

A.D. 1403-6

CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM, F.R.G.S.

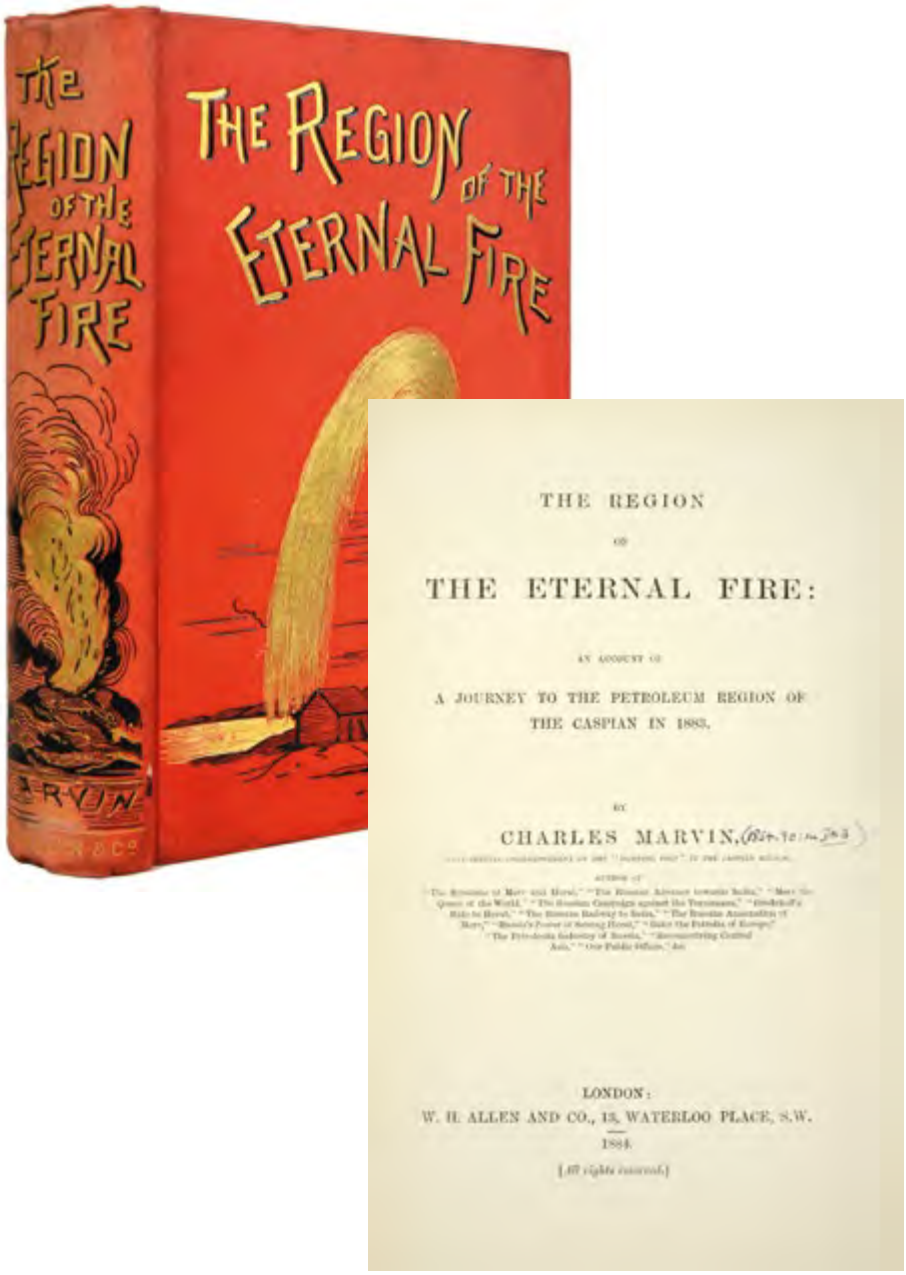
LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THE HAKLUYT SOCIETY

77. MARVIN, Charles. *The Region of the Eternal Fire: an account of a journey to the petroleum region of the Caspian in 1883.*
Allen, London, 1884.

An account of Marvin's journey to Baku to explore the Russian petroleum region.

First edition, 8vo., xix, 413pp., 17 plates and maps, 10 pages ads at end, original red pictorial cloth, very light fade to spine, a fine bright copy.
Ghani p243.

£1,850 [ref: 91701]



78. MASSON, Charles. *Narrative of a journey to Kalat, including an account of the insurrection at that place in 1840; and a memoir on eastern Baluchistan.*
Bentley, London 1843.

The rare separately published account of the author's journey to Kalat.

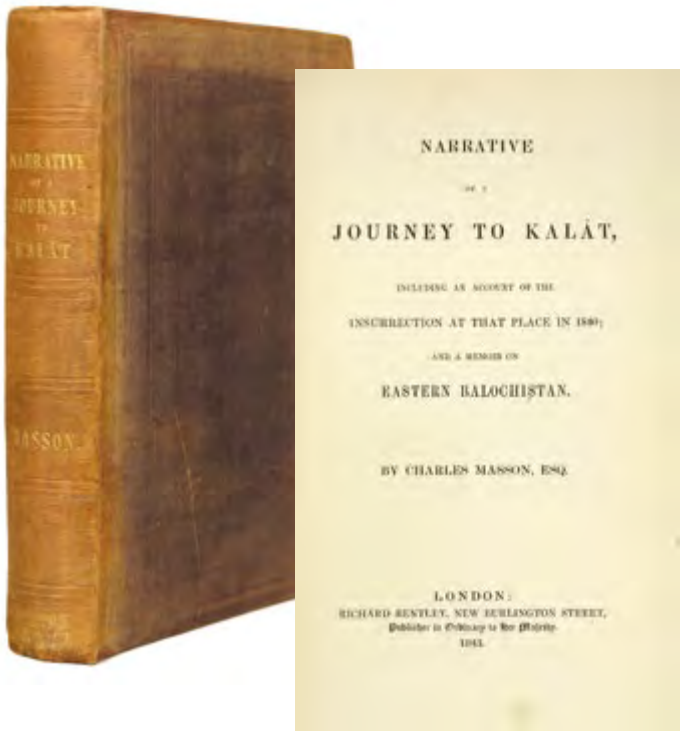
Masson (1800–1853), formerly James Lewis, served briefly in the King's 24th regiment of foot and then enlisted on 12 October 1821 as a private soldier in the East India Company's infantry, later transferring to the Bengal European artillery. He was present at the siege of Bharatpur in 1826 but deserted in early July 1827 in Agra and changed his name.

Masson travelled to Afghanistan and embarked on a decade of pioneering travel and antiquarian investigation. During this period he collected well over 80,000 ancient coins and other objects which first provided a chronology of the dynasties of central Asia in the unknown centuries after the death of Alexander the Great. From 1834 Masson published news of his discoveries in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. The following year he was recruited by the East India Company as news writer in Afghanistan, in return for a free pardon for his desertion and a small allowance.

Masson became bitterly critical of Britain's Afghan policy in the years before the First Anglo-Afghan War. He left Afghanistan in 1838 and during the ensuing British invasion remained in Sind, writing up his researches and travels for publication in London (Ariana Antiqua, 1841, and Narrative of Various Journeys, 3 vols., 1842). In attempting to return to Afghanistan in 1840, he became accidentally embroiled in the Baluchistan revolt and was imprisoned by the British authorities without either charge or good reason (described in Narrative of a Journey to Kalat) - ODNB.

First edition. 8vo., xii, 463pp., 4 pages ads at beginning, large folding map, original cloth gilt, spine faded, an excellent copy.

£2,250 [ref: 91459]



ROUTE MAP
TO ILLUSTRATE Mr MASSON'S JOURNEYS IN
BALOCHISTÂN, AFGHÂNISTÂN & THE PANJAB.

79. MIGNAN, Robert. *A winter journey through Russia, the Caucasian Alps, and Georgia: thence across Mount Zagros... into Koordistan.*
Richard Bentley, London, 1839.

'In the late 1820s, Captain Robert Mignan served in the 1st Bombay European Regiment and commanded the escort attached to the resident of the British East India Company. In 1829 he departed, with his wife, two children and servants, from London to return to his military duties in Western India. He decided to reach his destination through the Russian Empire and first sailed to St. Petersburg, where he landed in late October. He was soon informed that Prince Khosrow, the son of Crown Prince Abbas Mirza of Persia, was about to return to Tehran and solicited his permission to accompany him on his return journey. During one of the receptions organized at Prince Golitsyn's estate, Mignan came across the famed German traveler Alexander Humboldt who had just returned from his expedition to the Ural Mountains. At Humboldt's suggestion, Mignon decided to explore the western coastline of the Caspian Sea and during the winter of 1829 he traveled to the Caucasus, followed the "more fearfully rugged road than any over which we had ever passed" through the mountains and reached Tiflis in January 1830. He spent several days in Tiflis before travelling through eastern Georgia on his way to northwestern Iran. In 1839 he published his travelogue "A winter journey through Russia, the Caucasian Alps, and Georgia.'" (http://foreigners-georgia.blogspot.co.uk).

Volume 2 concerns Iraq, Arabia, and the Persian Gulf.

Provenance: Sion College Library, old stamp on verso of titles.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., half-title in volume 1 (not called for in volume 2), 3 plates, a few illustrations in text, contemporary half calf, neat repairs to joints, a very good set.

£3,000 [ref: 93864]

MIGNAN'S
JOURNEY
TO
KOORDISTAUN
1
MIGNAN'S
JOURNEY
TO
2

80. **[MILLER, William].** ***The costume of the Russian Empire, illustrated by a series of seventy-three engravings. With descriptions in English and French.***
For William Miller, London, 1804.

This was the fourth title in a series of costume books first issued by William Miller in 1803. In this copy the watermarks on the paper are dated 1818 and therefore this edition was issued by Thomas M'Lean, who re-issued all six titles of "Costumes" in the same year.

Provenance: Boris Berezovskiy (1946-2013, Russian businessman and politician).

Second edition, second issue. 4to. (36 x 27 cm), title-page in French and English, pp. iii, iii, 73 handcoloured aquatint plates each with text page in French and English; some minor offsetting to text. Contemporary red morocco, lavishly gilt decorated spine and boards, gilt lettered, ex-libris with coat of arms and the name "John Wild" to upper pastedown; corners bumped, slightly rubbed.
Abbey Travel 245, Colas 702, Lipperheide 1341.

£3,000 [ref: 92050]

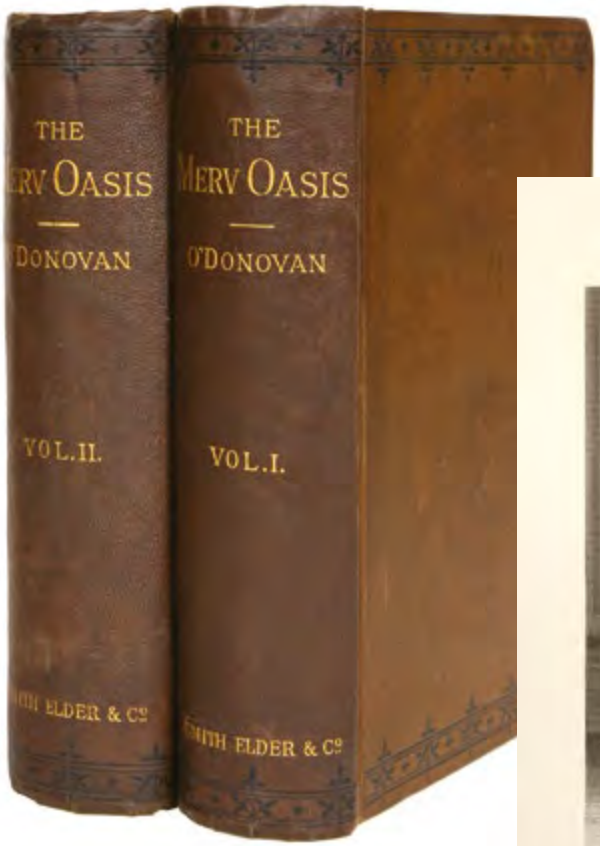
81. O'DONOVAN, Edmond. *The Merv Oasis travels and adventures east of the Caspian during the years 1879-80-81, including five months' residence among the Tekkes of Merv.*

Smith, Elder, London, 1882.

O'Donovan made his journey to Merv in 1879 as correspondent for the Daily News, a most daring, difficult and hazardous feat. Having spent some time with the Turkish advance posts, he travelled through Khorasan and eventually penetrated to Merv. There he was suspected by the Turcomans of being an emissary of the Russians and held in captivity.

First English edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xx, 502; xiv, [i], 500pp., half-titles, 2 frontispieces, 14 plates and plans, many folding, 1 large folding map end vol. ii, original brown cloth gilt,
Ghani 285; Yakushi O24a.

£950 [ref: 94269]



82. OLEARIUS, Adam. ***Voyages Très curieux & très-renommez faits en Moscovie, Tartarie et Perse... Dans lesquels on trouve une Description curieuse & la Situation exacte des Pays & Etats, par où il a passé, tels que sont la Livonie, la Moscovie, la Tartarie, la Medie, & la Perse; Et où il est parlé du Naturel, des Manieres de vivre, des Moeurs, & des Coutumes de leurs Habitans; du Gouvernement Politique & Ecclesiastique, des Raretez qui se trouvent dans ce Pays; & des Ceremonies qui s'y observent.***

Michel Charles Le Céne, Amsterdam, 1727.

A richly illustrated edition of Olearius' celebrated travel account, translated 70 years before by Abraham Wicquefort and edited by Van der Aa; from the collection of one of the most important families of the Belgian nobility.

Olearius (Adam Oehlschlaeger, 1603-71) travelled to Ispahan on the Duke of Holstein's train during the Duke's official visit to the Tsar and the King of Persia; this was the first German expedition to Persia.

"The head of the [Diplomatic] Mission was one Otto Brugman who according to Olearius was a boor and an idiot. [...] Brugman seems to have insulted every official along the way, molested Armenian women and heaped abuse on his subordinates. [...] Brugman came to a sad ending. He was executed on 5 May 1640 for adultery. Olearius, who had a most unpleasant stay in Persia, comments on many aspects of Persian life and what he witnessed [...] The ambassador and the author had an audience with Shah Safi whom he described as humourless. The author was probably unaware that Shah Safi was drunk most of the time" (Ghani).

Olearius's account greatly influenced European opinion of Russia and Persia in the 17th and 18th centuries. The work is of great cartographic importance, particulary for its large map of the river Volga. The illustrations include a large folding plate of Riga, and fine views of Tver, Danzig, Moscow, Kazan, Samara, Bagdad and Ispahan, among many others.

Provenance: House of de Merode Westerloo (armorial bookplate to upper pastedown with motto "Plus d'honneur que d'honneurs").

Two volumes in one folio (32.5 x 21 cm). Half-title, title, [32] pp., 560 columns on [280] pp., with engraved portrait of the author, 12 folding engraved maps, 19 folding and 2 full-page engraved plates, and 40 engravings in text; half-title, title, 565-1108 columns on [272], [21] pp. table and privilege, with 8 folding engraved plates and 19 engravings in text -- in all 29 engraved plates, 12 engraved maps, an engraved portrait and 59 engravings in text; uniform browning to some quires and a couple of plates, a folding plate a bit frayed at external edge. Contemporary brown calf, spine with raised bands with decorative ornaments in compartments, two morocco labels with gilt lettering, red speckled edges; slightly rubbed, joints repaired. Atabey 884 (missing a leaf and with an engraved title from Van der Aa's 1719 edition); Boucher de la Richarderie I, 187 (wrong date); Brunet IV, 178; Ghani 286; Ulyaninskiy 3949.

£4,950 [ref: 90705]

ISPAHAN

83. OUSELEY, Sir William. *Travels in various countries of the East; more particularly Persia. Work wherein the author has described, as far as his own observations extended, the state of those countries in 1810, 1811, and 1812; and has endeavoured to illustrate many subjects of antiquarian research, history, geography, philology and miscellaneous literature, with extracts from rare and valuable Oriental manuscripts.*

Rodwell and Martin, London, 1819, 1821, 1823

Sir William Ouseley (1769-1842) was secretary to his brother Sir Gore, who was sent to Persia as ambassador in 1810. In 1813 Sir William returned to England, whereupon he began work on this book providing an account of his travels to and in Persia. This scarce work contains much information on the archaeology, manners and customs of the Middle East. The author visited and describes Madeira, Rio de Janeiro, Ceylon, the Malabar coast, Bombay, the Persian Gulf and Bushire, Shiraz, Fasa Darab, Persepolis, Isfahan, Tehran, the ruins of Rai, the Caspian Sea, the province of Mazenderan, Tibriz, Constantinople and Smyrna.

First edition. 3 volumes 4to., xxvi, 455, 544, 600 pp., 4 engraved folding maps, 82 engraved plates (occasional short tear to fold), some folding, original cloth gilt, rebacked preserving spines, new endpapers, an excellent set. Borba de Moraes p.642; Ghani p.291; Weber I, 80; Wilson p.164; not in Atabey or Blackmer.

£9,500 [ref: 91898]

TRAVELS
IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE
EAST;
MORE PARTICULARLY
PERSIA.

A work wherein the Author has described, as far as his own Observations extended, the State of those Countries in
1810, 1811, AND 1812;
and has endeavoured to illustrate many subjects of
ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCH,
History, Geography, Philology and Miscellaneous Literature, with extracts from rare and valuable Oriental Manuscripts.

BY SIR WILLIAM OUSELEY, KNIGHT, LL. D.
Honorary Fellow of the Royal Societies of Edinburgh, Gottingen and Amsterdam; Doctor of Philosophy in the University of Rostock; Member of the Asiatick Society of Calcutta, and of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Newcastle; and
PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GORE OUSELEY, BARONET, K. L. S.
HIS MAJESTY'S AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY AT THE COURT OF PERSIA.

VOL. I.

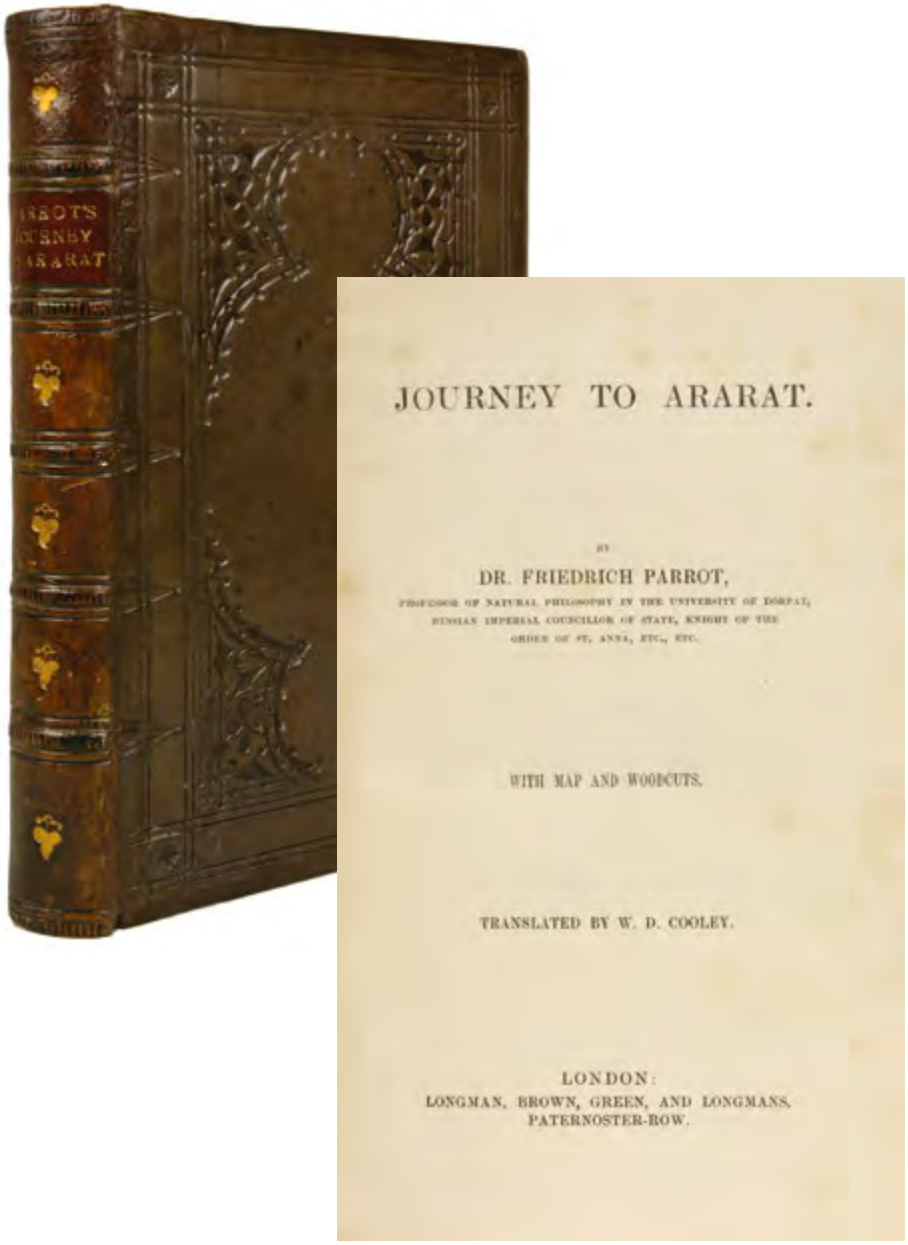
LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY RODWELL AND MARTIN, NEW BOND STREET:
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR BY HENRY HUGHS,
EDINBURGH.
1819.

84. **PARROT, Dr Friedrich.** ***Journey to Ararat.***
Longmans, London, 1845.

The first ascent of Ararat. This ascent took place in 1829-30, when the Caucasus came into Russian possession after the Russo-Turkish War 1827-28.

First English edition. 8vo, xii, 375 pp., 32 pages ads dated March 31st 1845 at end, additional title-page for The World Surveyed, engraved folding map of the Caucasus, wood-cuts in text, contemporary blind-stamped calf, red morocco label, red edges, an excellent copy.
Atabey 925; Blackmer 1257; Neate P13.

£850 [ref: 89274]



JOURNEY TO ARARAT.

BY

DR. FRIEDRICH PARROT,

PROFESSOR OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF DORPAT, RUSSIAN IMPERIAL COUNCILLOR OF STATE, KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF ST. ANNA, ETC., ETC.

WITH MAP AND WOODCUTS.

TRANSLATED BY W. D. COOLEY.

LONDON:
LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS,
PATERNOSTER-ROW.

85. **PAULY, Theodore de.** ***Description ethnographique des peuples de la Russie.*** F. Bellizard, St. Petersbourg, 1862.

First edition of this striking work: **"L'ouvrage est tres rare et c'est l'un des plus beaux sur les differents costumes des peuplades de la Russie"** (Colas).

A fresh example in original binding.

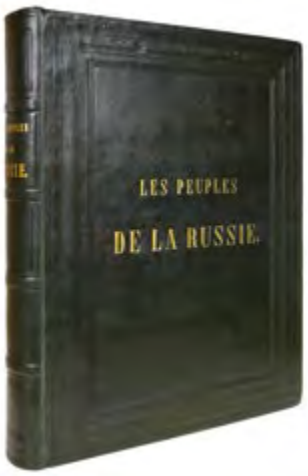
Dedicated to Alexander II and published to commemorate the thousand year jubilee of the Russian Empire (commencing with the founding of Novgorod by the three Rus princes, Rurik, Sineus and Truvor), Pauly's book is suitably magnificent in size and scope, with plates of a consistently high artistic and technical quality. Descriptions of the inhabitants of the Empire are divided into parts concerning the Indo-Europeans, the Caucasians, the Ural-Altai nations and the eastern Siberians, while the short final section covers the 'peuples de l'Amerique russe'. The text is one of the most scholarly of the period.

These qualities were recognised immediately after "Cet important ouvrage a été rédigé sur les matériaux que possède la Société géographique impériale de Russie et sur les documents des ministères et administrations de l'État. Il est précédé d'une introduction de M. Ch. de Baer, exposant ce qu'était dans le passé et ce qu'est aujourd'hui la science ethnographique. Le savant travail de M. de Pauly est une description étendue et complète de l'état actuel et des traits caractéristiques de tous les peuples de l'empire russe, classée méthodiquement d'après l'origine de ces peuples et les limites géographiques. [...] Cette grande publication [a été] exécutée avec un luxe typographique remarquable" (*Le Journal des savants*, 1863, p. 204).

"Раскошное и рекое издание [luxurious and rare edition]" (Solovev, marking it at 125 rub. in 1910).

Five parts in one volume folio (54 x 41 cm). XIV, including half-title and title, 154, 30, 78, 13, 15 pp., with 62 chromolithograph costume plates after Gagarin, Karpov, Timm, Zichy, F. Teichel, Viale, Zakharov and others, one partly photographic plate of skulls, double-page letterpress table, double-page coloured engraved map; some light browning at the end, front edge with very small indent, some light browning to text only. Publisher's green morocco, gilt lettering to upper cover and spine, all edges gilt; rebacked to style, some neat repairs to covers.
Cat. Russica P 303; Colas 2292; Fekula 3565; Lipperheide Kaa 61; Sabin 59233; Solovev Kat. 105, 299 (125 rub.); Vinet, Bibliographie méthodique et raisonnée des Beaux-Arts, n° 2329: "Ouvrage de grand luxe, fort rare et peu connu".

£26,500 [ref: 94778]



Further illustrations overleaf.

85 - PAULY, Theodore de. *Description ethnographique des peuples de la Russie.*

RUSSES.

(Centre de la Grande Russie)

ВЕЛИКОРОССІЯНЕ

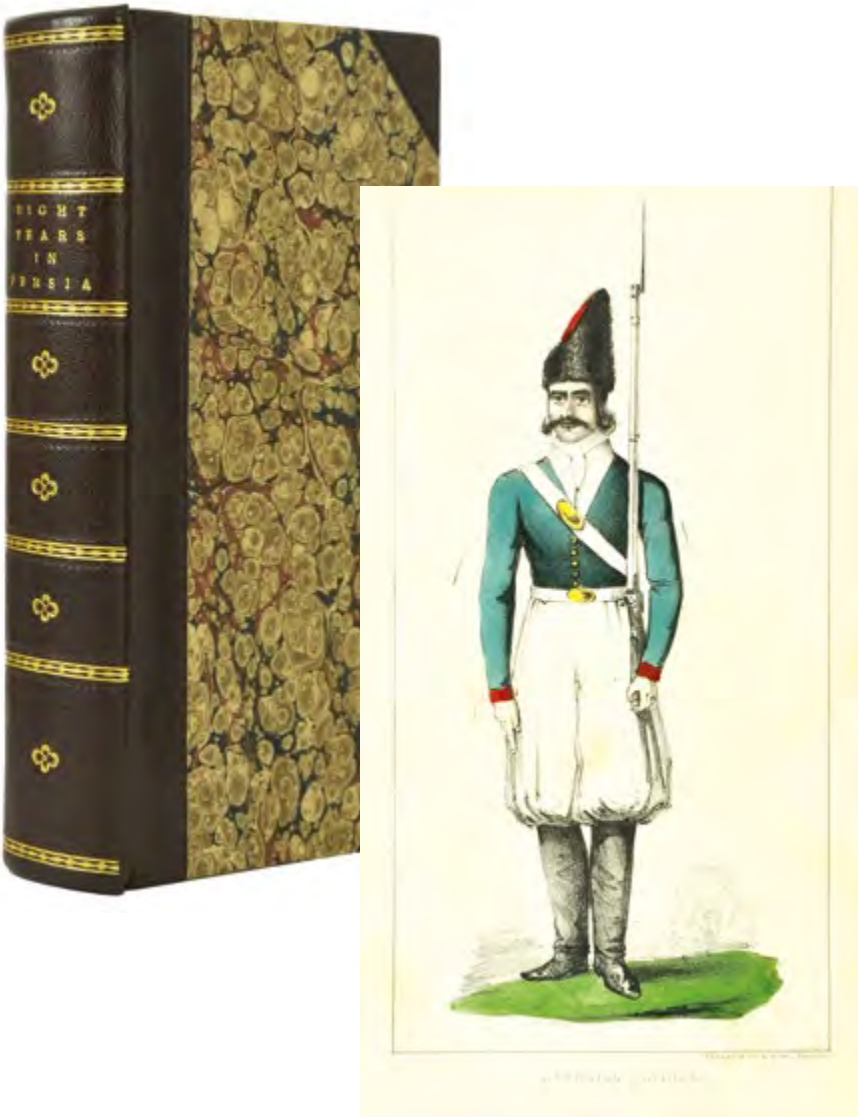
ВЕЛИКАГО КНЯЗЬ ГУБЕРНІИ

86. **PERKINS, Justin.** ***Residence of eight years in Persia.***
Allen, Andover, 1843.

Perkins was a missionary "Apostle of Persia". In 1833 he was appointed to the remnant of the Nestorian Christians in northwestern Persia. He found the people poor, ignorant, and degraded, living in a state of serfdom under their Mohammedan rulers. In the autumn of 1835 he established his missionary centre in Urumiah, the reputed home of Zoroaster, near a lake of the same name.

First edition. 8vo., xviii, [ii], 512pp., folding map, 27 lithographed plates including frontispiece, mostly costume, 23 of them hand-coloured, modern brown half morocco gilt, a little light foxing to plates, an excellent copy. Ghani p300; not in Bennett or Reese.

£1,000 [ref: 83712]



87. **PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY, Clive.** ***Sport in the Crimea and Caucasus.***
Richard Bentley, London, 1881.

The author, the British vice-consul at Ketch on the Black Sea, enjoyed considerable sport on the Crimean peninsula and in the Caucasus Mountains - bear, bird, boar, and antelope. Considerable details on the terrain and peoples.

First edition. 8vo., x, 370 pp., original blue cloth gilt, rubbed, light markings to cover, inner hinge split, a good copy. Czech, Asian, p161.

£250 [ref: 92541]

88. **PLACE, Victor.** ***Ninive et l'Assyrie.***
Imprimerie Imperiale, Paris: 1867-70-67.

Only 200 copies printed. A remarkable record of the ruins of this area including the palace at Khorsabad. This monumental and splendid work was commissioned by the Emperor Napoleon III, from Place who was consul general. It is an Imperial work on the scale of the earlier Napoleonic publications.

After Emile Botta's excavations at Khorsabad, the French largely neglected the site. British interest in Assyria was considerable and this led to the leaders of the Louvre to contact Place, at that time French Consul in Mosul, to resume excavations at the site. The British, particularly Rawlinson, were occupied with spectacular excavations at Kuyunjik, leaving Place to get on with his work largely unhindered by Anglo-French rivalries. Indeed Place and Rawlinson enjoyed a very good relationship, despite opposition from the British consul, Hormuzd Rassam.

Place's finds were magnificent and would have overshadowed what Botta had already brought to the Louvre. They included reliefs, two gigantic bulls and other very large sculptures. He opened seventy-eight rooms at the palace and excavated more than 9000 square metres. However the transport of the discoveries was a disaster and nearly all were lost through shjipwreck and looting.

3 volumes, folio (63 x 46 cm): (I) $[a]^2$, A^4, $1\text{-}27^6$, (II) $[a]^2$, $1\text{-}27^6$, (III) $[a]^2$, A^4; (I) [iv], viii, 324 pp., (II) [iv], 323, [1 (blank)], (III) [iv], viii; (III) 87 plates including map, of which several coloured or tinted; tall set, complete with half titles. Light dust-stains and spotting to titles, marginal dust-soiling throughout, tissue guards brittle, several torn. Ex-library: perforated stamps to (I) $[a]^2$, 5^1, 27^6, (II) $[a]^2$, 5^1, 27^5, (III) $[a]^2$ and A^4, ink stamp to each volume, no library markings to plates.

£40,000 [ref: 96296]

89. PORTER, Robert Ker. *Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylonia.* Spottiswoode for Longman, Hurst, and others, London, 1821-22.

First edition of one of the most substantial illustrated books on Persia.

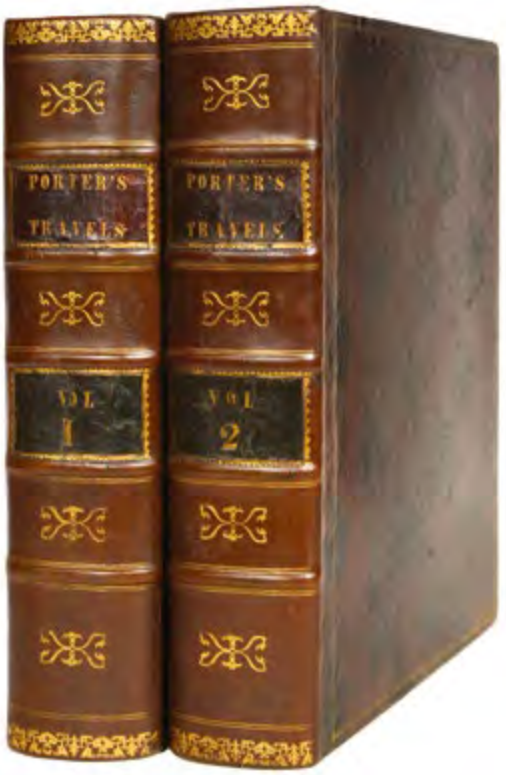
Having been a court painter in St. Petersburg, Porter (1777-1842) decided to undertake these travels for the purpose of archaeological investigation. One of his aims was to correct errors in the drawings of earlier travellers such as Chardin and Le Bruyn. His work therefore contains many archaeological plates, as well as scenic views and (coloured) costumes.

From Russia, Porter travelled to Tabriz. Here he met Abbas Mirza, with whom he spent considerable time. The two then travelled on to Tehran, where Porter was granted an audience with Fath Ali Shah, whom he found to be very impressive. Porter then travelled to Esfahan, Persepolis, and Shiraz.

"An intelligent and readable book" (Ghani).

Two volumes 4to. (27.4 x 21.2 cm.), half-title in volume 2 (not called for in volume 1), illustrated with 2 portrait frontispieces by W.T. Fry after Porter and 90 plates and maps (some folding) including 2 folding maps unnumbered (but one considered as plate 83), two unnumbered plates (87 numbered) and 5 hand-coloured, executed in different media, i.e. aquatint, line-engravings, stipple-engravings; some foxing as usual, especially on plates, occasional light offsetting. Contemporary catspaw calf, spines with raised bands; restored and rebacked retaining original red and green gilt-lettered labels, endpapers renewed.
Abbey, Travel 359; Atabey 976; Ghani p.304; Weber I, 104; Wilson p.177; not in Blackmer.

£5,950 [ref: 93865]



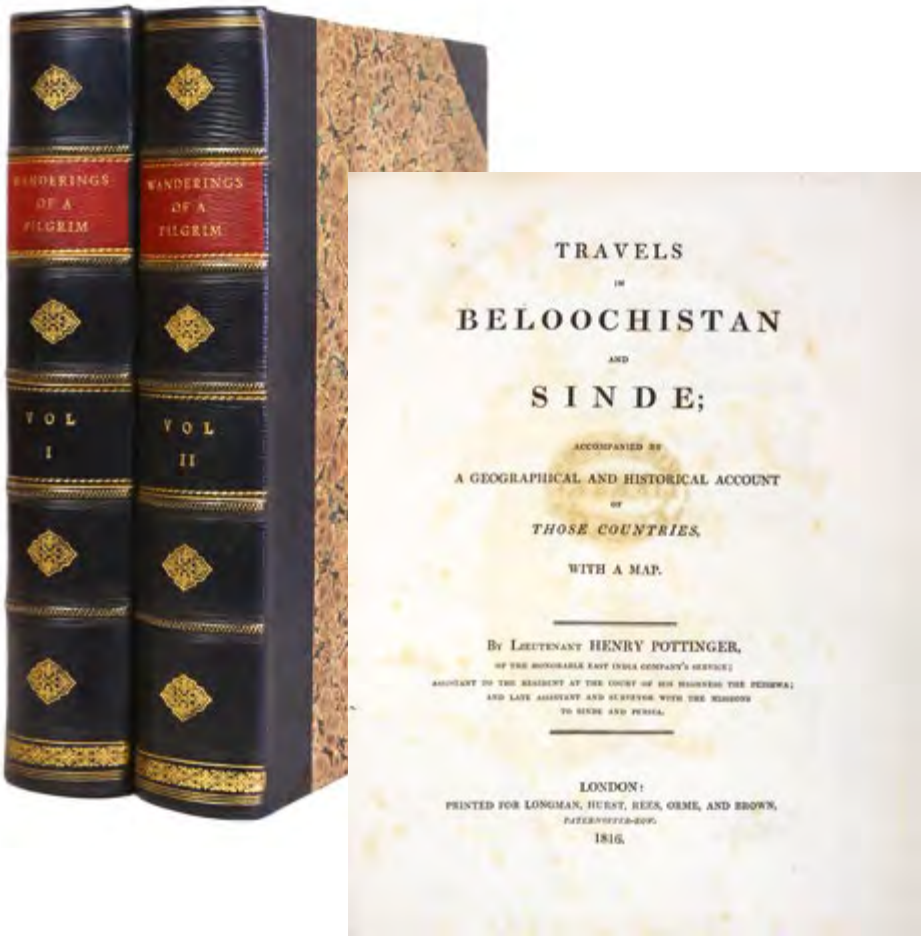
90. POTTINGER, Henry. ***Travels in Beloochistan and Sinde accompanied by a geographical and historical account of those countries.***
Longman, Hurst, [&c.], London, 1816.

A classic Great Game book. Accompanied by Captain Christie, Pottinger went on an official exploration of the country between India and Persia in 1810. Heavily disguised as natives (their cover was blown immediately) and accompanied by a native horse-dealer, they travelled by sea to Sinde and overland to Khelat. When they reached the Afghanistan-Baluchistan border, Christie travelled north and Pottinger west. Christie was killed in a Russian attack on the Persians in 1812 in Isphahan. Pottinger meanwhile had returned to Bombay via Baghdad. This work contains the results of his journey.

Provenance: King's Inn Library, Dublin (circular stamp to verso of title).

First edition, 4to., xxx, 423pp., hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece, large folding engraved map partially hand-coloured, modern black half calf gilt, marbled sides, show-through from stamp to verso of title else an excellent example.
Wilson p.178; Ghani p.305; Diba p.224.

£4,500 [ref: 91752]



Sindian Foot Soldiers in their War Dress.

Published by Messrs. Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, & Brown, Paternoster Row, 1810.

91. RATTRAY, James. ***The costumes of the various tribes, portraits of ladies of rank, celebrated princes and chiefs, views of the principal fortresses and cities, and interior of the cities and temples of Afghaunistaun. From original drawings.***
Hering, London, 1848.

The finest illustrated book on Afghanistan, of great value for showing us the ways of life and customs of the country.

"Rattray traveled to Afghanistan in 1841 and participated in the latter half of the First Anglo-Afghan War.

The artist dedicated this collection to the Kandahar Force that he belonged to and the British and Indian officers who participated in this war. In many cases, the artist's commentary, rather than being an explanation of the pictures themselves, is an explanation about the harrowing experiences of British troops in Afghanistan, which the artist faced by himself or heard from others.

Characteristic features of Rattray's works are his detailed and vivid depictions of the people living in Afghanistan. In both his works and commentary, he takes great care in depicting clothing.

Rattray's work also provides us with a wide range of information that is of historical and ethno-historical interest, such as the forms of worship at tombs and mosques, and the kinds of imperial rituals of the Dorranis.

Even though Rattray was a soldier, he had a good command of Persian and spoke directly with local people; more than anything, he had a tireless interest in any information related to Afghanistan." (Rendering Afghanistan, Tokyo University).

First edition. Folio (61 x 43.5 cm), title printed in red and black, additional hand-coloured lithographed title page, dedication leaf, 29 finely hand-coloured lithograph plates on 25 leaves by Robert Carrick and others after Rattray, many heightened with gum arabic, a few short marginal tears closed, occasional light toning and spotting, each lithograph with descriptive letterpress, list of subscribers, contemporary red half morocco, red morocco title label to upper cover, neat repairs to extremities, a very good copy.
Abbey Travel 513; Colas 2489; Lipperheide 1497.

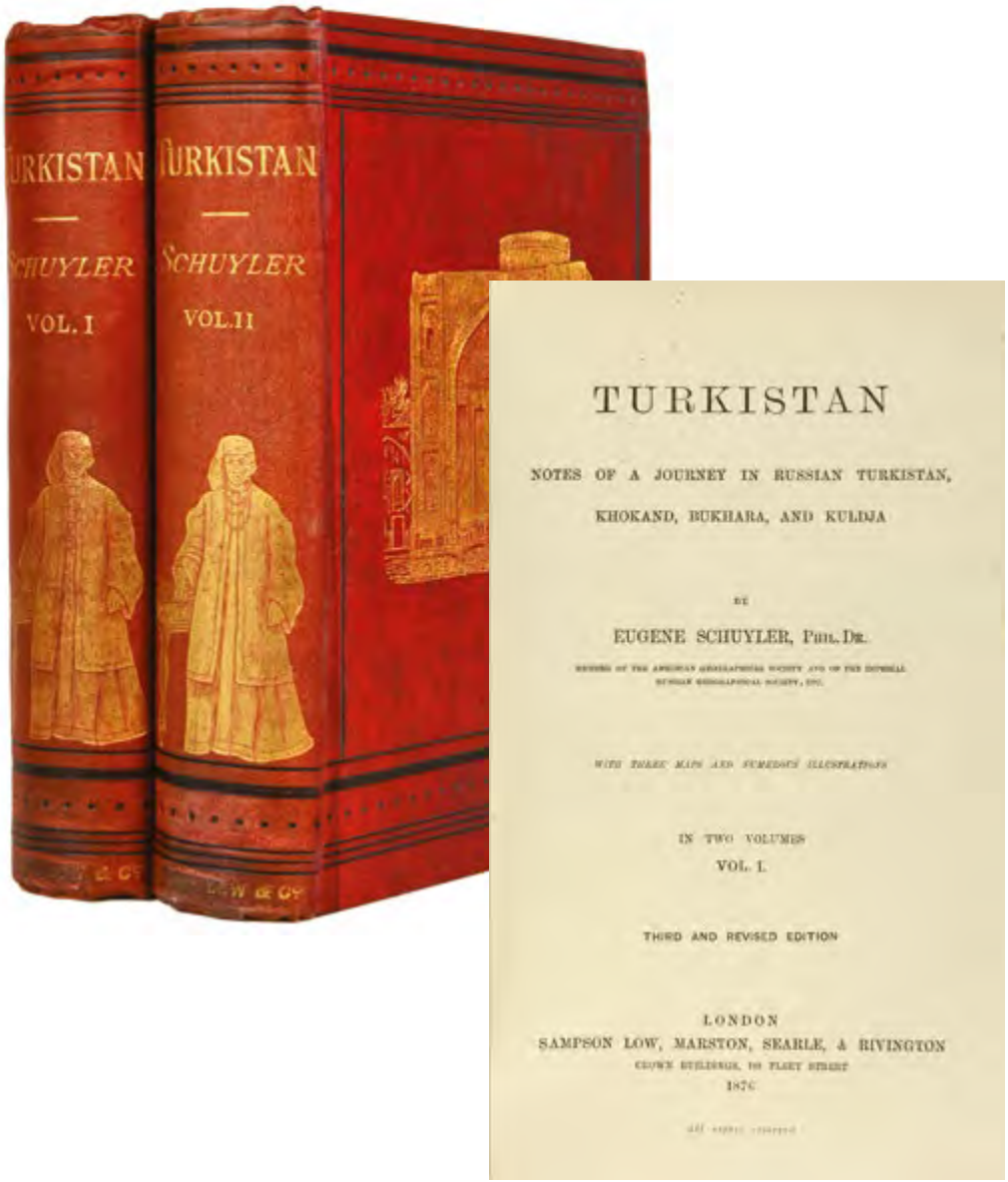
£30,000 [ref: 93165]

92. SCHUYLER, Eugene. *Turkistan notes of a journey in Russian Turkistan, Khokand, Bukhara, and Kuldja.*
Sampson Low, London, 1876.

The chief aim of Schuyler's journey in Central Asia was to study the political and social condition of the regions which had been recently annexed by Russia, as well as to compare the state of the inhabitants under Russian rule with that of those still living under the despotism of the Khans.

Third edition, revised, 2 volumes, 8vo., xii, 411; 463pp., 24 pages ads end of vol. i dated April 1876, 2 frontispieces, 2 folding maps, 38 wood-engravings, original red pictorial cloth gilt decorated in black, a fine set. Ghani p334.

£950 [ref: 89271]



93. SHERRING, Charles. *Western Tibet and the British Borderland. The sacred country of the Hindus and Buddhists, with an account of the government, religion, and customs of its peoples... with a chapter by T.G. Longstaff describing an attempt to climb Gurla Mandhata.*

Edward Arnold, London, 1906.

The author's account of the exploration in Garhwal and Ladakh. The most important book on that region including an account of Mt. Kailas.

First edition. 8vo., v, 376p., frontispiece, 2 folding maps, numerous illustrations, many full-page, original pictorial blue cloth gilt, a little foxing at beginning and end and to fore-edge, an excellent example. Provenance: Himalayan explorer, N. Tombazi (bookplate).
Yakushi S421.

£450 [ref: 80019]

94. STEIN, Aurel. *Archaeological reconnaissances in north-western India and south-eastern Iran and carried out and recorded with the support of Harvard University and the British Museum.*

Macmillan, London, 1937.

The record of Stein's work in 1931-33, in the Punjab, Sharpur, Makran and elsewhere along the Persian Gulf Coast.

First edition. 4to., 267 pp, 34 plates of antiques (6 coloured), 88 photographic illustrations and 26 plates, 18 sketch plans, 2 skeleton maps and 2 large folding maps in pocket at end, original reddish brown cloth gilt, decorated oval design to upper cover, a fine example.
Yakushi S724

£1,750 [ref: 91956]

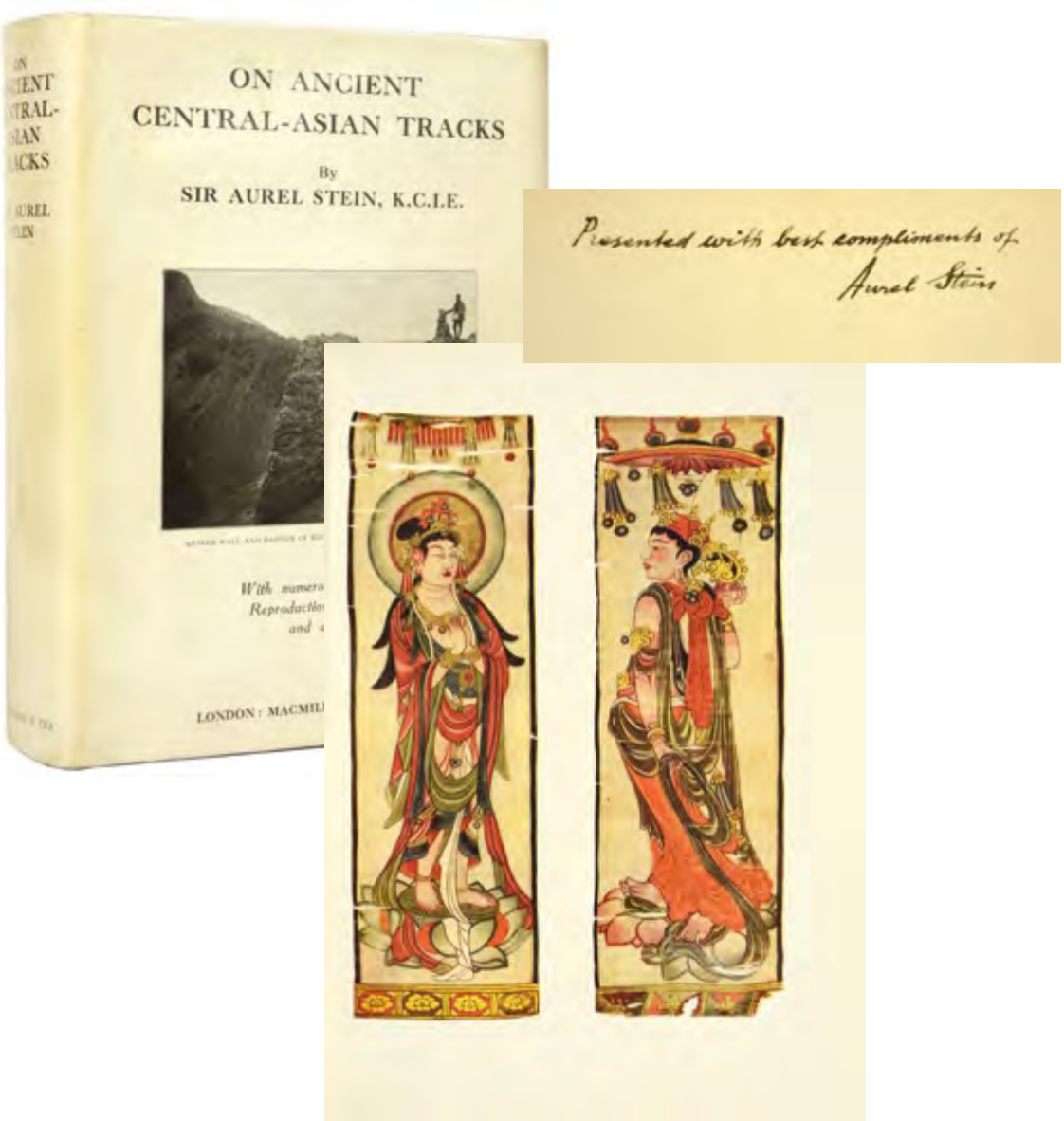
95. STEIN, Marc Aurel. *On ancient Central-Asian tracks. Brief narrative of three expeditions in innermost Asia and North-western China.*
Macmillan, London: 1933.

A great copy - not only inscribed but also with dust-wrapper.

A comprehensive summary of the results of the author's first three Central Asian expeditions and of his researches carried out during the years 1900-16.

First edition. Inscribed presentation copy from the author, 8vo., xxiv, 342pp., 2 pages ads at end, 147 illustrations including some in colour, folding map, top edge gilt others uncut, original tan cloth gilt, gilt medallion to upper cover, original white pictorial dust-wrapper lettered in black, a fine copy.
Yakushi S723a.

£5,000 [ref: 92890]



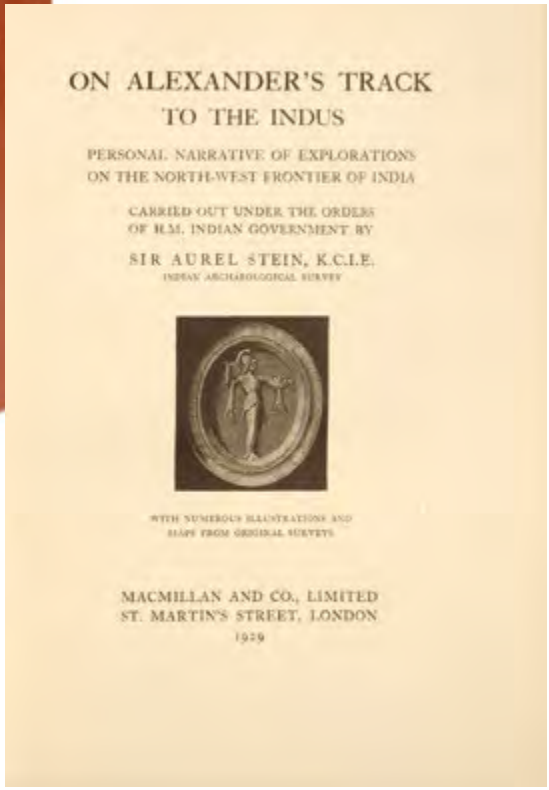
96. STEIN, MARK AUREL. *On Alexander's Track to the Indus. Personal Narrative of Explorations on the North-West Frontier of India carried out under the orders of H.M. Indian Government.*

Macmillan and Co, London 1929.

The routes and battlefields of Alexander's campaign in the east had been a long-standing interest of Stein's and whilst surveying for the Indian Government on the North-West frontier he was able to indulge his fascination.

First edition. 8vo., xvi, 182pp., numerous photographic illustrations, several folding, 2 folding maps, original brown cloth gilt, gilt medallion to upper cover, split to inner hinge but firm, light wear, a very good copy. Yakushi S336.

£600 [ref: 94338]



ON ALEXANDER'S TRACK
TO THE INDUS

PERSONAL NARRATIVE OF EXPLORATIONS
ON THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER OF INDIA

CARRIED OUT UNDER THE ORDERS
OF H.M. INDIAN GOVERNMENT BY

SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.
INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS AND
MAPS FROM ORIGINAL SURVEYS

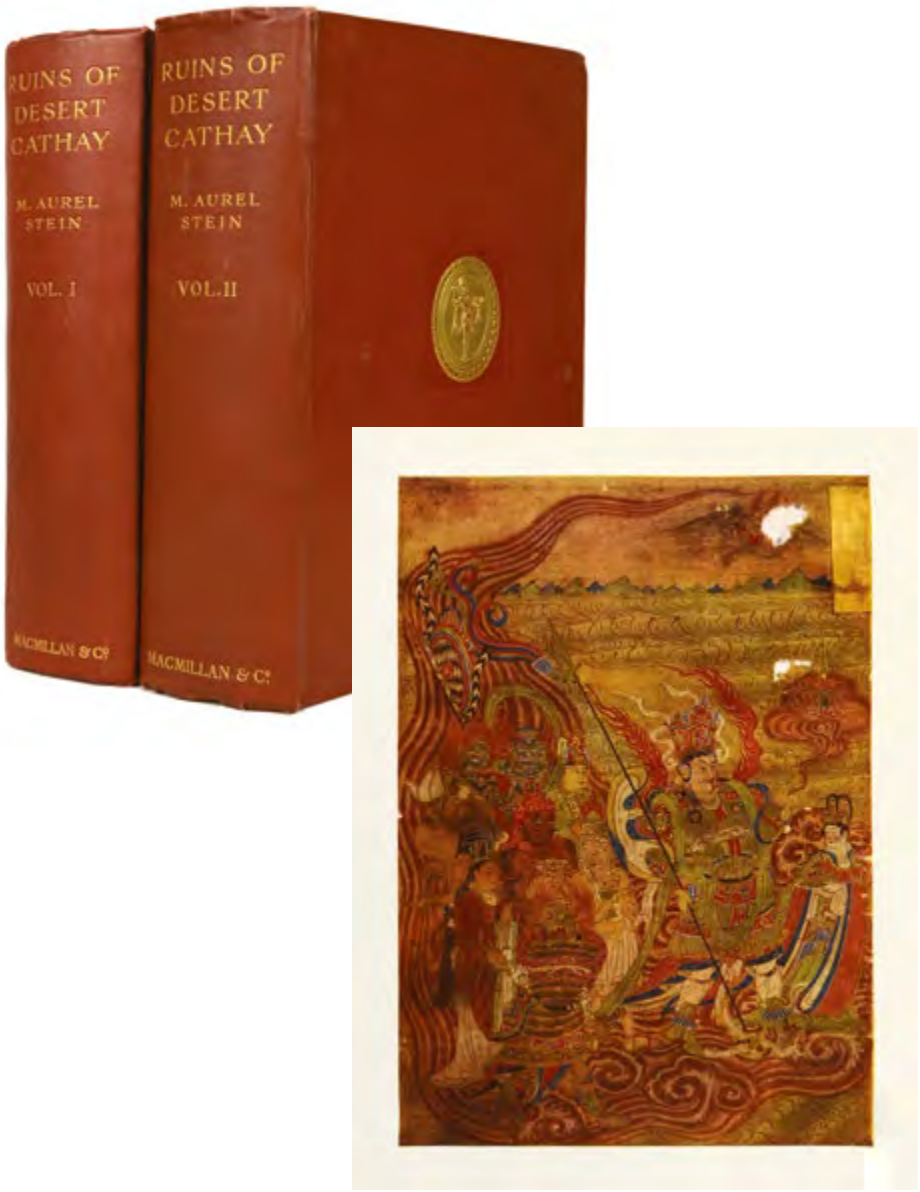
MACMILLAN AND CO., LIMITED
ST. MARTIN'S STREET, LONDON
1929

97. STEIN, Mark Aurel. *Ruins of Desert Cathay. Personal narrative of explorations in Central Asia and westernmost China.*
Macmillan and Co, London, 1912.

Popular account of Stein's second exploration to Central Asia between 1906 and 1909. From Khotan he surveyed eastwards to Loulan, and in 1907 he reached Tunhwang, where he visited and surveyed the Cave of a Thousand Buddhas.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xxxviii, 546; xxi, 517pp., 2 pages ads end of each volume, 3 maps, 13 panoramas, and 343 photographic illustrations, scattered light foxing, original brown cloth gilt, light wear, a very good set. Yakushi S716.

£1,850 [ref: 89807]

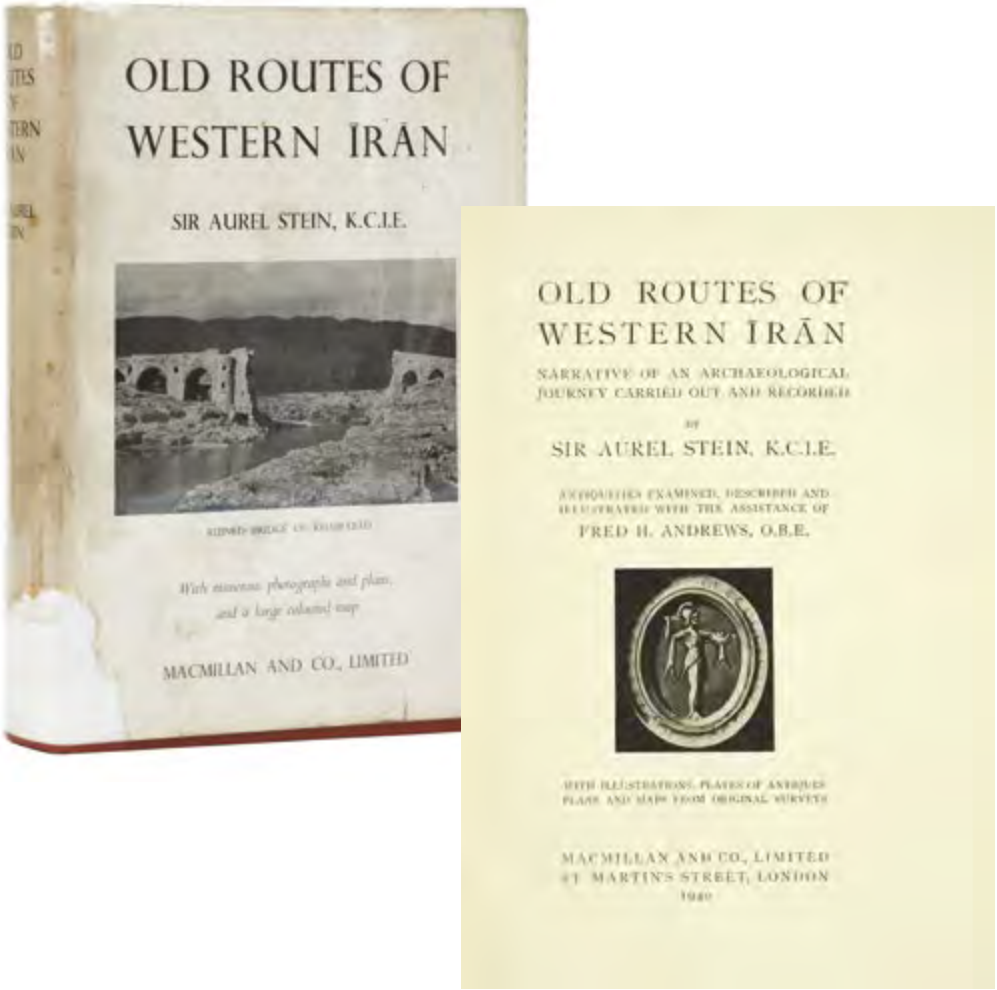


98. STEIN, Sir Marc Aurel. *Old Routes of Western Iran: Narrative of an archaeological journey carried out and recorded by... Antiquities examined, described and illustrated with the assistance of Fred H. Andrews ...*
Macmillan, London, 1940.

A rarity with the original dust-jacket, and one of the scarcer Stein titles, presumably due to its wartime publication. The record of Stein's travels in 1932-6 through Southern and Western Iran from the extreme south-east of Baluchistan to the Persian frontiers with Iraq and Turkey in the hills of Kurdistan.

First edition. 8vo., xxviii, 432pp., coloured folding map in pocket at rear, 112 photographic illustrations, 31 plates of antiquities at end, 25 plans, and 7 maps, publisher's rust cloth, gilt, an excellent copy in the scarce dust-jacket a little defective at front flap and lower spine, a very good copy.

£1,250 [ref: 81128]



99. STRAHLENBERG, Philipp Johann von. ***An Historico-Geographical description of the north and eastern parts of Europe and Asia; but more particularly of Russia, Siberia, and Great Tartary.***

Brotherton, London: 1738.

An excellent copy of this celebrated study of Russia and Mongolia, complete with the large map; with fine English provenance.

The author, the Swedish officer Philipp Johann Tabert von Strahlenberg (1676-1747), spent 10 years in captivity in Siberia between 1711 and 1722 following the defeat of Charles XII. During his stay in Russia he collected information and material on the languages and people of Ural and Altai stock, which became the basis for the present work.

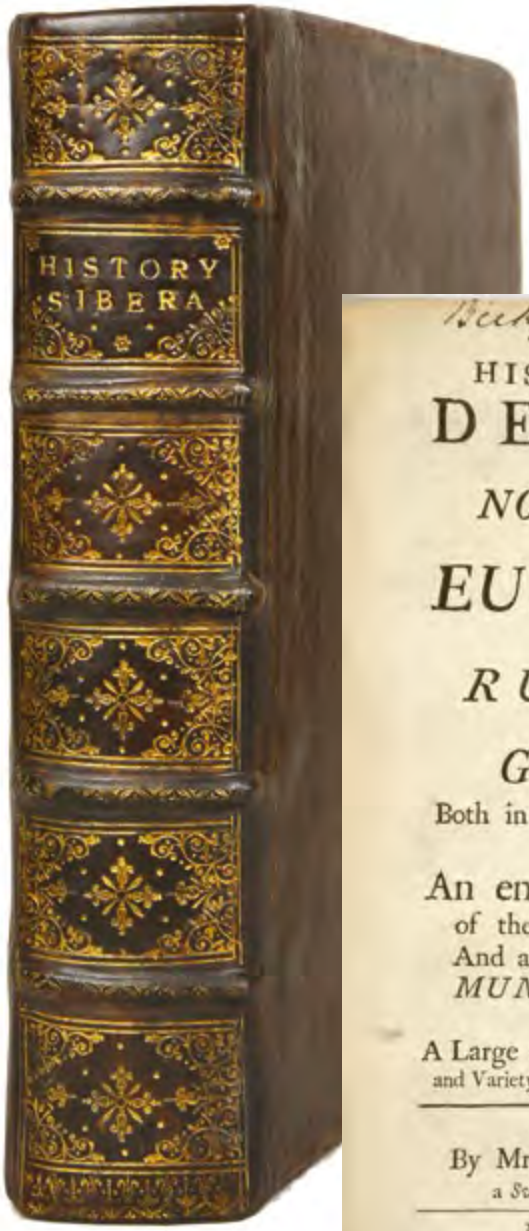
The text is of great importance, offering much first-hand information - geographical, historical, and ethnographic - about Siberia and Great Tartary. The work also includes early descriptions of the linguistics of the region, with a Kalmyk vocabulary that includes translations of Mongolian words. The most important aspect of the present work, however, is von Strahlenberg's rare map depicting the Russian realm and Great Tartary, which contains extensive information about Siberia. Preparing the map, von Strahlenberg used his own latitudinal calculations as well as expedition accounts written by others.

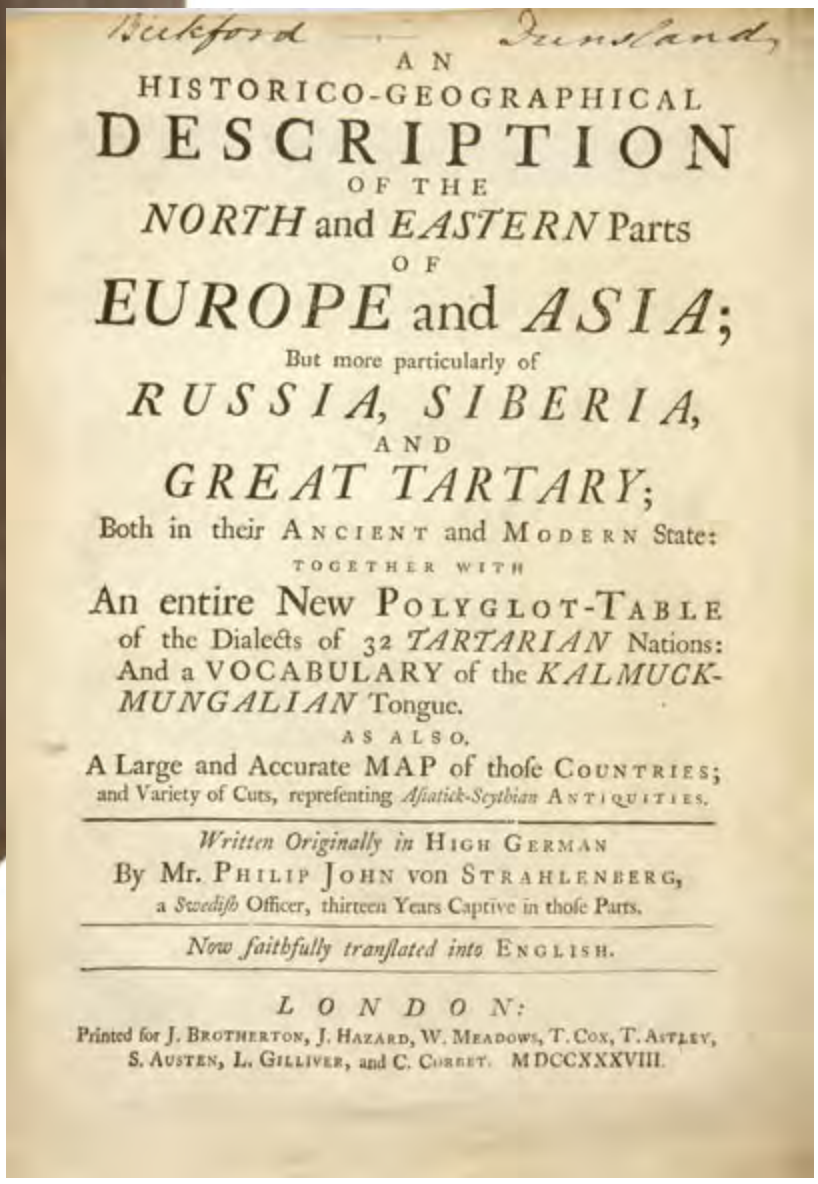
This copy is of the second English edition (after the first edition in German in 1730 and the first English of 1736), with the map specially re-engraved by Richard William Seale. It comes from the library of the Bickford family, who resided in the historic country house Dunsland, in the parish of Bradford, near Holsworthy, in Devon, England. The manor was home to four generations of the Bickford family from c. 1830. The house was sold in 1947 and destroyed by fire twenty years later.

Provenance: Bickford Dunsland (inscription to title).

4to. (22.7 x 17.5 cm). xii, 463 pp., with large folding map by R.W. Seale, folding woodcut map, folding table, 10 engraved plates (3 folding including 1 map), woodcut tables and illustrations in text (some full-page); inscription in ink to title, repaired small marginal tear to pp. 311-312. Contemporary calf, gilt ruled covers, spine with raised bands, gilt lettering to second compartment, gilt decorative ornaments to the others; neatly rebacked to style.
Cox I, 194; Crowther 2034.

£8,750 [ref: 91008]





Bickford — Dunsland,

AN
HISTORICO-GEOGRAPHICAL
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OF THE
NORTH and *EASTERN* Parts
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But more particularly of
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AND
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Further illustrations overleaf.

99 - STRAHLENBERG, Philipp Johann von. *An Historico-Geographical description...*

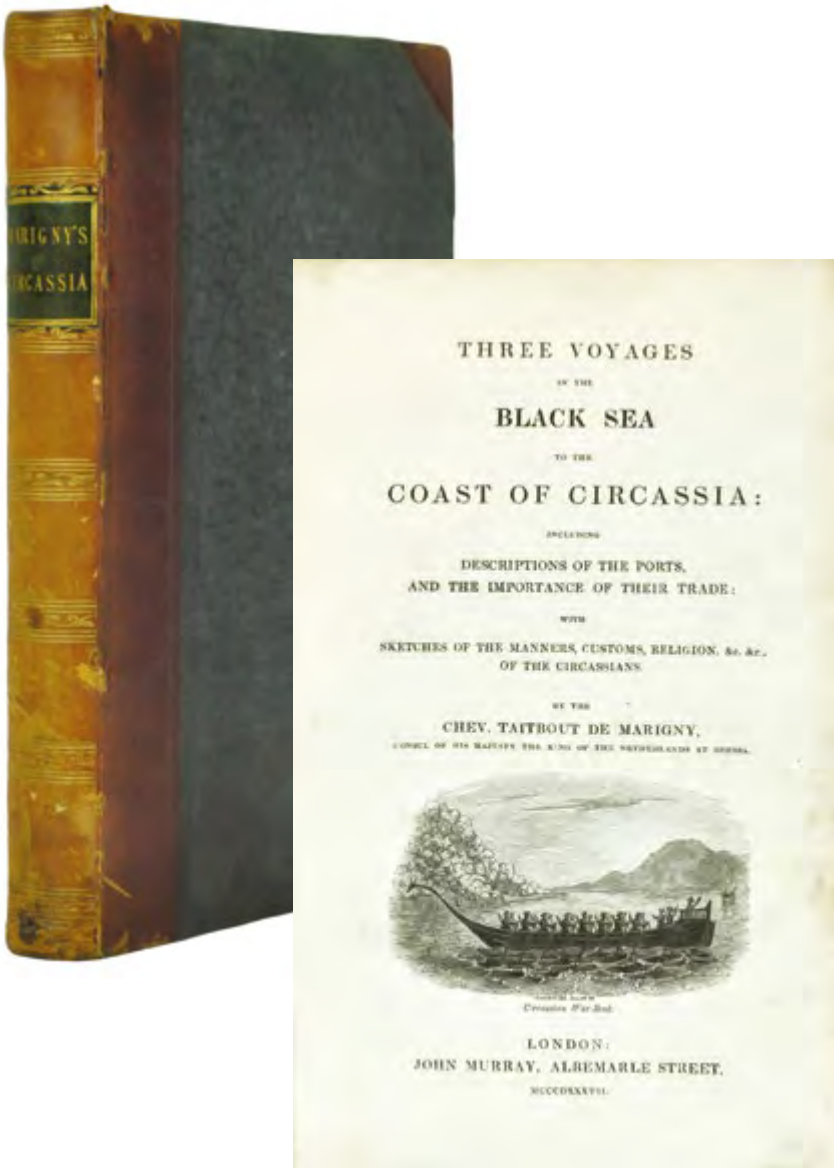
EPTENTRIONALIS
LASA REGNUM

100. TAITBOUT DE MARIGNY, Jacques Victor Édouard. *Three Voyages in the Black Sea to the Coast of Circassia. Including descriptions of the ports, and the importance of their trade: with sketches of the manners, customs, religion, &c. &c., of the Circassians.*
London: John Murray, 1837.

First edition in English, following the unauthorized French edition published in Odessa a year earlier.

First edition in English, 8vo (21.2 x 13cm), xvi, 303 pp., lithographic frontispiece and folding map, wood-engraved title vignette. (Frontispiece spotted at margins, lacks half-title.) Contemporary maroon half calf by Alexander Banks Jr., Edinburgh (spine faded and scuff-marked, corners rubbed). Provenance: Sefik Atabey (book label).
Atabey 1191 (this copy); not in Blackmer.

£1,950 [ref: 85607]



101. TELFER, J. BUCHANAN. *The Crimea and Transcaucasia being the narrative of a Journey in the Kouban, in Gouria, Georgia, Armenia, Ossety, Imeritia, Swannety, and Mingrelia, and in the Tauric Range.*
King, London, 1876.

A detailed travel narrative to Southern Russia, Ukraine and Geogria. A fine view of Tbilisi (Tiflis) is included among the illustrations.

First edition. 2 volumes in 1, 8vo. xx-297; xii-293 pp., 2 wood-engraved frontispieces, 12 full-page plates, illustrations in the text, 2 folding maps; original blue cloth gilt, all edges gilt, slipcase, a fine copy.
Atabey 1206.

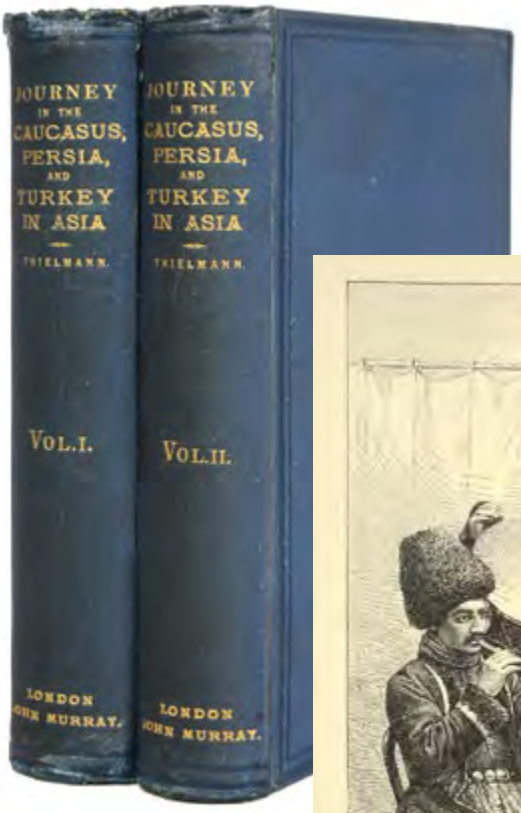
£1,200 [ref: 92891]

102. **THIELMANN, Max von.** ***Journey in the Caucasus, Persia, and Turkey in Europe.*** Murray, London, 1875.

Scarce. The author was Political Secretary to the German Embassy in St. Petersburg. This is the account of six months travel in 1872-73 with observations on customs, present state of Persia, political corruption, etc., with special emphasis on Persian merchants and their dishonesty.

First English edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xvi, 308; x, 302pp., folding map, 14 wood-engraved plates, 4 pages of advertisements dated July 1875 at end of volume I, 2 pages of ads at end of volume II, half-titles to both volumes, original publisher's blue cloth gilt, a very good copy.
Ghani p.386; Weber I, 730.

£1,500 [ref: 91220]



103. VAMBERY, Arminius. ***Sketches of Central Asia. Additional Chapters on my Travels, Adventures, and on the Ethnology of Central Asia.***
Lewis and Son for Allen, London, 1868.

A sequel to Vambery's famous *Travels in Central Asia,* giving further details of the scholar's precarious journey across the region. A fine example of the first edition.

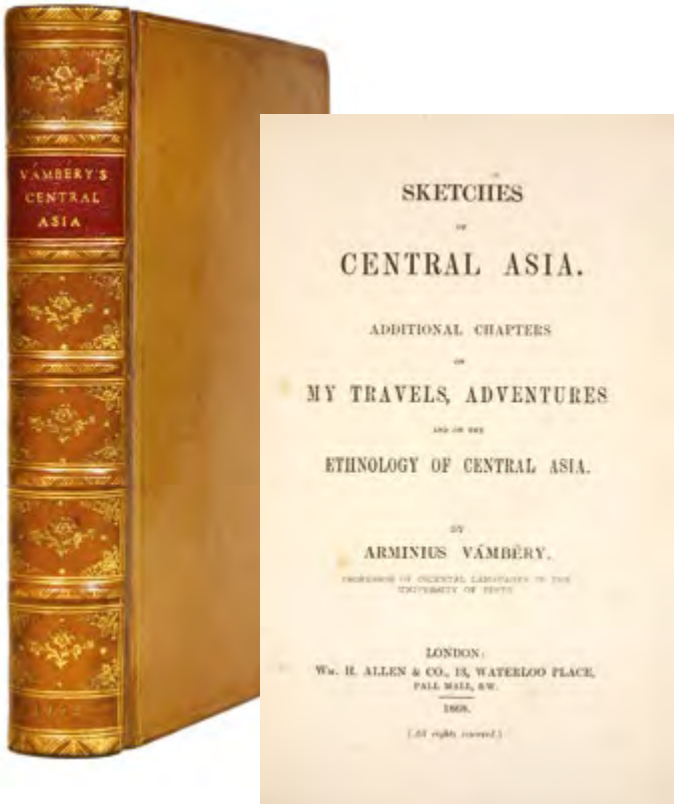
In 1861, Vambery set out on his travels with a grant of 1,000 florins from the academy, 'his major intention being to make a study of the Turko-Tatar dialects of Central Asia.' Disguised as a Sunni dervish under the name Resit Effendi, he travelled across the Caspian, through the Kara Kum desert to Khiva, where he was granted two audiences with the Khan. Crossing bandit-infested territory, Vambery reached Bukhara, where he remained for three weeks, avoiding detection by the suspicious Emir despite a lengthy 'interrogation' and leaving laden with gifts.

From Samarkand he passed through Kerki to Herat, 'which he found in ruins after a recent Afghan attack,' and where he had an interview with the new ruler, the 16-year old son of the Afghan king. He reached Tehran in January 1864 having joined a caravan of pilgrims *en route* to Mashhad, and travelled directly to London where he was treated as a celebrity, the first European to have undertaken such an expedition.

Provenance: a bookplate of Browne's Middle School, Stamford to upper pastedown awarding a prize "to Knight for proficiency in scripture, midsummer, 1877".

8vo. (22.1 x 15 cm), viii, 444 pp., contemporary brown polished calf by Bickers, spine richly gilt, red morocco label, marbled endpapers and edges.
Yakushi V09.

£750 [ref: 94591]

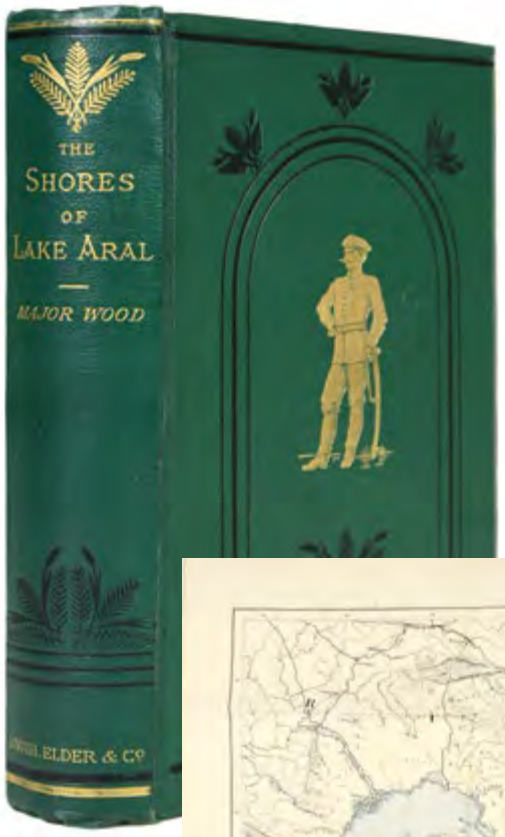


104. **WOOD, Herbert.** ***The Shores of Lake Aral.***
Smith Elder, London, 1876.

An important account of western Turkestan. Wood, a geographer and major in the Royal Engineers, accompanied an expedition under the auspices of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society to examine the river Amu Darya (or Oxus) and the region around Lake Aral, large areas of which had been annexed by the Russians in 1873.

First edition. 8vo., xxviii, 352 pp., 2 folding maps (1 in pocket at rear), original green pictorial cloth gilt with black borders, a fine example.

£1,850 [ref: 92901]



105. **YATE, Lieut.-Colonel C.E.** ***Khurastan and Sistan.***
Blackwood, Edinburgh, 1900.

Sir Charles Edward Yate, (1849-1940), administrator in India and politician, was a member of the Afghan Boundary Commission from 1885 to 1887. The present work follows on from his earlier book on northern Afghanistan in which he gave a description of the territory from Kabul in the east to Herat in the west. The present work carries on the description further west into Persia, describing Khurasan and Sistan in detail, from the Kurd and Turkoman country along the Russian frontier on the north, to the confines of Baluchistan on the Indian border to the south.

First edition. 8vo., xi, 442pp., frontispiece, 25 plates (1 folding), large folding map original red cloth gilt, bevelled edges, light fade to spine, a fine fresh copy.
Wilson p248; Yakushi Y15.

£1,500 [ref: 94952]

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Front cover - item 51 FLANDIN, EUGENE, ARTIST; PASCAL COSTE. *Voyage en Perse.*
p3 - item 65 ACOVLEFF, ALEXANDRE [ALEKSANDR YAKOVLEV]. *Dessins et peintures d'Asie.*

NB: The illustrations are not equally scaled. Exact dimensions will be provided on request.

Compiled by Julian MacKenzie and Alex Watsham
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Printed by Latimer Trend